

## Charged by Rogue Elephant

The bull came through the thick brush like a steam locomotive, and was so near that he could have hit me with his trunk. Thrilling adventures of a life hunt related in Col. Roosevelt's own story of his life, published by special arrangement with The Outlook, of which he is contributing editor.

NEXT SUNDAY POST-DISPATCH

## PEACE CONGRESS MAKES ITS APPEAL TO THE NATION

Resolutions Ask for Further Decrease in Army and Naval Expense.

### Taft's Treaties Praised

President Wilson is Urged to Take the Panama Toll Question to The Hague.

The Fourth American Peace Congress adopted Saturday its platform, the net result of the deliberations that have been held here during the past three days. It was submitted by a committee of which Benjamin F. Trueblood was chairman.

First, the platform records the sincere satisfaction of the Congress at the substantial progress that has been made by the movement for world peace since the meeting of the Third Congress at Baltimore two years ago.

It particularly expressed its high appreciation of the unique services to the cause of international arbitration rendered by former President Taft in negotiating the treaties with Great Britain and France. These treaties constitute the high-water mark of the arbitration movement on its practical side up to the present time, and the Congress records its deep respect for the work of the great statesman.

Not less significant, the Peace Congress recognizes the noteworthy enlargement and deepening of public sentiment on the part of nearly all classes throughout the country in favor of a peaceful settlement of all international controversies, as evidenced by the immense number of letters and memorials received by Senators during the discussion of the arbitration treaties.

The Congress rejoices in the failure of the military pay bill to become law and urges the people of the nation to be on their guard against allowing any such system to be established as will ultimately fasten on the nation a great and burdensome military establishment, like those of the old world, for which our great country has no need.

The Congress congratulates the country on the failure for two years in succession of the two battleship programs, believing that the nation is so completely protected by its geographical situation, the general friendship of the other nations that it does not need to go any further in naval rivalry with other powers.

The Congress respectfully urges upon the President of the United States the initiation of the earliest practicable date of negotiations for an international agreement for not only the arrest of the current naval and military rivalry, but also of the simultaneous reduction of armament, that the people may be relieved from the present and exhausting burdens of taxation, under which they are now suffering.

Wilson-Bryan Plan Pleases. The Congress has learned with much pleasure of the plan which President Wilson and Secretary Bryan have just announced for securing treaties of unrestricted arbitration with not only Great Britain and France, but also with Germany and the other Powers, and for the investigation by a commission of inquiry of the existing treaties and the question of the parties may not consider proper for arbitration, before any steps are taken toward hostilities.

"We call upon all friends of peace to guard against the insidious effort to extend military training in the schools and to make naval recruiting stations of their colleges and universities."

As it is expected that the third Hague conference will assemble in 1918, the Congress respectfully requests the President to appoint without delay a committee of not less than five persons especially fitted by ability and international experience for the task, to consider what proposals the United States shall present for the program of their Hague conference.

It is the judgment of this Congress that the difference which has arisen between the Governments of the United States and Great Britain over the question of Panama tolls should be disposed of by the prompt repeal by Congress of the provision in the canal act for the exemption of vessels engaged in coastwise trade from the payment of tolls. Failing this, the controversy should be submitted without delay to the Hague Court for arbitration.

The California Trouble. The Congress makes an earnest appeal to the Legislature and people of California and to the national administration at Washington to secure such just and impartial settlement of the question of alien ownership of land in the State of California as may not discriminate against the citizens of a great and friendly Power, and turn a long-standing, historic friendship into enmity and friction for the future.

At the sectional meeting of the American Peace Congress Saturday afternoon at Sheldon Memorial Library, one of the most interesting papers yet presented to the congress was read by Prof. Roland G. Usher of Washington University. His subject was "The International Law of Airships," and he discussed the probabilities of war from a new angle.

The Panama tolls and the Hay-Pauncefote treaty were discussed by

## SHOWERS TONIGHT OR TOMORROW; COOLER

### THE TEMPERATURES.

Today's temperature, 72-78. Tomorrow's, 65-72. Wednesday's, 60-68. Thursday's, 55-62. Friday's, 50-58.

Those who start anywhere Saturday night or Sunday day would better take rain coats and umbrellas along. Showers and thunderstorms are expected to occur in the night and around St. Louis during the night and at intervals on Sunday. Between showers and storms there will probably be patches of brightness that will help restore the day from being altogether dismal.

The showers and storms will be accompanied by lower temperature but Sunday is expected to be pleasant except for the unpleasant periods of dampness.

Official forecast for St. Louis and vicinity: Showers and thunderstorms tonight and Sunday; cooler tonight. Illinois—Unsettled weather with showers tonight or Sunday, cooler in north and central portions tonight.

Stage of the river, 16.8 feet; a fall of 4 of a foot.

### PRESIDENT ASCENDS WASHINGTON MONUMENT

Goes Up and Greets Tourists After Watching Boys' Ball Game on His Day Off.

WASHINGTON, May 3.—President Wilson ascended the Washington Monument today and held an informal reception in the tower at the summit. The President, who had decided to take a day off, strolled away from the White House, accompanied only by Joseph Murphy, one of the secret service men, and had stopped for a few minutes to watch a "kiddie" ball game, when he took a notion suddenly to join the crowd of tourists at the monument.

At first the President was not recognized, but when a man insisted on shaking hands the entire party grouped about the President and greeted him.

When the President descended, the elevator was so crowded that he gave his seat to a woman passenger and stood during the trip, which takes several minutes.

### NEGRO GETS JOB AT END OF A SIX-WEEKS' WALK

Senator Vardaman Provides for Former Servant Who Went From Mississippi to Washington on Foot.

WASHINGTON, May 3.—After a six weeks' walk from his home in Mississippi, William Gregory, a former negro servant of Senator Vardaman, limped, footsore and travel-stained, into the capital in search of a job. He got it. He went to work today as a porter in the Senate office building, for Senator Vardaman believed the display of grit made by Gregory in search of office deserved to be rewarded.

"I'm glad William is here," said the Senator today, "for he will prove an example to the members of his race."

He added that this old Southern negro never would take a seat in a street car while a woman was standing.

Maid, cooks, dressmakers, waitresses, all household workers and helpers in every sphere of business, look to the daily influx of opportunities in the Post-Dispatch Want Columns.

### 5 in a row

On each of the five consecutive days that have passed thus far this week, the merchants of St. Louis bought more advertising space in the POST-DISPATCH alone than in three out of the remaining four St. Louis papers all added together.

Here follows the count for each of the five consecutive days thus far this week, namely, Monday, Tuesday, Wednesday, Thursday and Friday—

POST-DISPATCH Alone  
Monday ..... 45 columns  
Tuesday ..... 63 columns  
Wednesday ..... 47 columns  
Thursday ..... 106 columns  
Friday ..... 98 columns

Total ..... 359 columns

POST-DISPATCH alone, in excess of three-fourths of all the other St. Louis papers added together for these five consecutive days, was

76 columns or 26 per cent

The brightest writer on our editorial staff could not add to the forcefulness of the above figures. We would be justified in using all the adjectives applicable to an unparalleled and extraordinary achievement such as this is.

No other metropolitan newspaper in the United States has ever done it for one week, much less week after week, month after month, and year after year, as the POST-DISPATCH does.

### WHY?

St. Louis' ONE BIG Newspaper

Circulation first quarter, 1913:

Sunday ..... 320,763

Daily and Sunday ..... 200,138

First in Everything.

## COUNTESS DIES BY ACCIDENTAL SHOT LIKE TWIN SISTER

Lady Rose Cottenham, Who Had Been Hunting, Found Dead Near Stump of Tree.

### DESCENDANT OF WARWICK

Divorced by First Husband After Scene at Hotel With Man Whom She Later Married.

By Associated Press. HENLEY, England, May 3.—Death by the accidental discharge of her own shotgun was the tragic fate this morning of the Countess of Cottenham, wife of the Earl of Cottenham. The Countess' twin sister, daughter of the Marquis of Abergavenny, was found dead in 1910 with a gunshot wound through the heart, in the grounds of the family residence in Oxfordshire.

The death of the Countess was at first a mystery, and it was not known whether she had been murdered, had ended her own life, or had been accidentally shot, until the Earl of Cottenham himself testified at the coroner's inquest at noon.

Accident, Jury's Verdict. He said that he had been out with his boys and when he returned and found his wife missing he instituted a search, which resulted in the discovery of her body with the gun beside it near the stump of a tree over which she had accidentally stumbled, at the same time accidentally discharging the weapon. The jury thereupon returned a verdict of accidental death.

The Countess was an enthusiastic huntswoman and a fine shot. She frequently roamed alone with her shotgun through the preserves of her estate at Elvenden Priory.

Sisters Both Divorced. The twin sister of the Countess was Lady Violet Nevill, who became Countess Cowley, and whose divorce suit against Earl Cowley in 1897 created widespread interest.

The Earl of Cottenham was the Countess' second husband. She was 47 years old, eight years his senior. Her first husband was John Blundell Leigh, a rich landowner, who obtained a divorce in 1899. She was a daughter of the proud old Marquis of Abergavenny, a descendant of Warwick, the King Maker.

Within a few months after the divorce of Lady Rose Leigh she became the Countess of Cottenham. It was a sensational divorce trial, and exciting incidents preceded it. Lord Cottenham was the correspondent.

It was in 1877 that she married John Blundell Leigh, formerly a colonel of the Guards. Her married life with Col. Leigh was happy until Cottenham became one of the best fox-hound riders in England. He became master of the Bicester Hunt. Leigh soon noted that his wife and young Cottenham were very much together. They golfed frequently and she was often to be seen riding on the best of the horses of the Bicester Hunt.

Leigh did not think seriously of this until rumors reached him. Detectives hired by Col. Leigh took him to a hotel near Leicester Square. They burst in and found Lady Leigh and Cottenham. Leigh had thrown the proprietor of the hotel downstairs and he had to be restrained from killing Cottenham. When these facts were shown in court Leigh obtained the divorce at once.

## 35,000 WHITE GLAD SUFFRAGISTS TREAD SCRUBBED STREETS

Country's Record Parade, Closely Guarded by Police, Is Held in New York.

### SOME MEN ARE IN LINE

Tens of Thousands Cheer Along the Route; Mass Meetings Follow Pageant.

By Associated Press. NEW YORK, May 3.—Eyes front, heads erect, shoulders squared, 35,000 women and men marched eight abreast to the blare of 40 bands up Fifth avenue this afternoon in the greatest parade ever held for the cause of woman suffrage.

Behind a squad of mounted police, the long line swept out of Washington Square shortly after 2 o'clock—a white ribbon of marching women—hooded, spanked with the yellow banners of suffrage, broken here and there by the somber colors of detachments of male sympathizers. Over streets that had been swept and scrubbed until they glistened in the sunlight, the marchers paraded to Central Park at Fifty-ninth street.

Tens of thousands of people, left to the curb by 1200 policemen, gave vociferous welcome and applause. For days the leaders of the great parade had planned the great pageant until they could not better perfect. The city authorities, intent on avoiding a repetition of the disorder of the suffrage parade at Washington, made elaborate police arrangements to the end that the parade would not be marred by an untoward incident.

Hundreds of women from other states and scores of suffrage associations were in the long line. Almost every scale in the social system was represented, from women of wealth foremost in the fight to domestic servants from the equal suffrage nations of Europe, clad in national costumes.

Marchers From Many Callings. Women voters from the nine "white" states on the suffrage map—"General" Rosalie Jones and her "army" of pilgrims, who tramped from New York to Albany and New York to Washington; clerks, stenographers, telephone operators, shop girls, milliners, factory workers—these and marchers from almost every other calling where woman laborers were in the procession, each carrying a tiny yellow flag and each trying her best to observe the grand march's order "keep step; no talking or laughing."

At the plaza, where Central Park meets Fifty-ninth street and the avenue, the marchers disbanded for two hours' luncheon in the plaza, the other at Carnegie Hall.

Prominent speakers, including Dean Sumner of Chicago, made addresses. In front of the great New York Library at Forty-second street and Fifth avenue, reviewing stands had been erected from which city officials and other persons of prominence reviewed the parade.

Mr. Richard C. Bursleson, who had intended taking part in the parade was unable to be present and several prominent women, including the Rev. Dr. Anna Howard Shaw and Miss Jane Addams, have gone to Europe for the International Suffrage Alliance meeting soon to be held in Budapest.

Under the command of Miss Josephine Belders, chief marshal, the local paraders mustered behind the banners of the seven women suffrage organizations with headquarters in this city. Those from out of town gathered under the banners of the state organizations which they came.

The order to march placed the National Woman's Suffrage Association in the lead, with Miss Inez Mithelland, mounted color bearer, in the front ranks.

Women Garbed in White. Followed them the Congressional Committee of the association from Washington, led by Mrs. Alice Paul and Lucy Burns; then women voters from the nine suffrage States and Alaska. The latter were garbed in white with laurel wreaths and golden stars in their hair, and bore aloft a map of the United States, showing the States where victory had been won.

The Woman's Political Union, divided into "professional" groups and "business women," fell in next. The last named group included department store clerks, stenographers, telephone operators, milliners, dress and white goods workers and domestic servants from the suffrage nations, Norway, Sweden and Finland, in national costume.

The Equal Franchise Society, the New York State Woman Suffrage Association, the Woman's Suffrage Party, the College League, the Men's League for Woman Suffrage, delegations from the non-suffrage states and the Political Equality Association followed in order named.

The Woman's Suffrage party turned out wearing yellow George Washington stars and carrying yellow and white rosettes, and every man and woman in the parade carried a yellow suffrage flag.

Rhode Island Has Early "Fourth." PROVIDENCE, R. I., May 3.—Rhode Island, which renounced its allegiance to Great Britain two months before the other colonies, celebrated the State's Independence Day with patriotic exercises throughout the State today.

## COLLEGE FRAT'S INITIATION "SHOT UP" BY SHERIFF

Bode Mistakes Youths Who Had Stopped Auto Parties for Sure-Enough Highwaymen.

### SCATTERED BY RIOT GUNS

Boys Masked and in Long Black Gowns Try Prank on Sheriff and Are Caught.

For a little while Friday night it looked to Sheriff Bode like he would have to call out the militia to round up a large band of road agents lurking about "Death Valley" on the Clayton road and holding up every automobile that came by.

About 3:30 o'clock an automobile stopped in front of the Sheriff's office and the occupants informed Bode that as they were coming through Death Valley, two masked men sprang into the road with leveled revolvers and commanded them to halt. In the underbrush could be seen a large number of other men. The persons in the machine had ducked their heads and the man at the wheel had put on a spurt of speed and they had escaped with their lives.

While Bode was hearing this exciting news three other machines came up and the occupants told of having had the same experiences. Women in the machines were hysterical.

Bode and Deputy Wengler armed with revolvers and riot guns loaded with



Mr. Bryan, on his arrival in Sacramento, presented with bouquet of roses. With Mr. Bryan is California's Progressive Governor.

## SNAPSHOTS OF MR. BRYAN AND HIS HOST IN CALIFORNIA



Secretary of State Bryan addressing members of the California Legislature, Gov. Hiram Johnson stands beside him.

## INSURANCE FIRMS PREPARE TO FIGHT THE BARKER CASE

F. W. Lehmann and F. N. Judson Engaged to Oppose Business Continuation Order.

Frederick N. Judson and F. W. Lehmann have been engaged by the fire insurance companies to represent them before the Supreme Court in the injunction suit filed by Attorney-General Barker to restrain the insurance companies from discontinuing business in the State.

Attorney Judson said Saturday that he had just been notified of his employment and had not had time to examine the law sufficiently to determine the policy upon which the suit will be contested. Attorney Lehman is out of the city.

St. Louis insurance agents have practically ceased doing business since April 30, the last day upon which the companies would accept risks in this State. They declared that the list given out at Jefferson City of companies which had not withdrawn from the State consisted principally of small mutual insurance companies, or companies writing only automobile or special lines of insurance. All of the strong insurance companies, they declared, had quit the State.

A sub-committee representing the commercial bodies of St. Louis, agreed Friday to recommend that the initiative and referendum be invoked to suspend the operation of the Orr Insurance law until it could be voted upon by the people in November, 1914. The sub-committee is comprised of Paul Jones, chairman; Charles E. Thomas, Marshall Hall, C. C. Robertson, Goodman King and E. R. Britt.

## FIRE FROM REPAIR SHOP JUMPS PAGE BOULEVARD

Two Residences Partly Destroyed Because of Failure of the Water Supply.

Fire which broke out Saturday noon in the electrical repair shop of George Wade at 6137 Wagner avenue threw the entire neighborhood into excitement.

Crossed electric wires are supposed to have caused the blaze. The shop, which was a story-and-a-half frame and galvanized building, was burned to the ground. The fire spread to several sheds in the rear. The sparks from these set fire to the roof of the two-and-a-half-story brick residence at 6137 Page boulevard, occupied by James McDonough and James Maloney, damaging the house to the extent of about \$1500.

Sparks from the burning residence were blown across the street by a strong wind and set fire to the two-story frame house of Mrs. Mary Gough at 6148 Page boulevard. The damage to this building was estimated at \$100.

The entire neighborhood became alarmed when the blaze jumped the boulevard. The firemen, according to the police, had trouble with the water supply and could not do effective fighting for several minutes. It was during this time that the fire spread beyond the repair shop.

The Post-Dispatch is the only evening newspaper in St. Louis that publishes news gathered by the Associated Press.

## ANTI-JAP BILL TO BE IN GOVERNOR'S HANDS BY EVENING

California Assembly Opens Debate, Preparatory to Passing Measure Identical With That Adopted by Senate, Restricting Alien Ownership of Land.

### PROTESTERS ARE TO HAVE 10 DAYS' TIME

Measure Presumed to Be in Conflict With the Wishes of President Wilson, as Expressed for Him Through Bryan.

By Associated Press. SACRAMENTO, Cal., May 3.—Gov. Johnson is expected to have in his hands tonight an alien land law, barring all Japanese and other aliens ineligible to citizenship from owning the land of California. He has agreed to delay signing the bill until opportunity shall be given for hearing whatever protests President Wilson may desire to make. In the Governor's own words, this delay will cover a "reasonable time," probably not more than 10 days, certainly not more than 30.

As a result of this situation Secretary Bryan's mission to California is ended. Without waiting for the Assembly to take action on the bill, he will leave Sacramento for the East at 5:45 this afternoon, by way of Los Angeles.

Although the act is designed to exclude all aliens ineligible to citizenship, the measure is drawn in conformity with treaty obligations and guarantees to every alien his full treaty rights, omitting the phrase, "ineligible to citizenship," objected to by Japan.

With this program ahead, the Assembly picked up today the work of the Senate and began final consideration of the Bloodgood bill, which is identical with the Webb redraft of the anti-alien bill passed early this morning by the Senate.

It was planned by the administration floor leaders in the Lower House to adopt the same procedure followed yesterday by the Senate and to begin at once the long debate that must precede conclusive action. The effect of the Senate's almost unanimous decision was expected to hasten the vote.

Identical With Senate Measure. Since the Bloodgood bill is identical with the Senate bill already passed, it will be sent immediately after passage to the Committee on Enrollment, there to be compared with the committee measure. When the identity of the two acts has been verified, the committee will report back to the House and the bill will be sent to the Governor for his signature.

The principal provisions of the bill are:

1. Aliens eligible to citizenship may acquire and hold land to same extent as citizens.

2. All other aliens are limited to the specific rights conferred upon them by the existing treaties between the United States and the nations of which such aliens are citizens or subjects. In the case of the Japanese, the bill prohibits ownership of farming or agricultural lands, while permitting them to own residences and factories, and shops.

3. Leases of agricultural lands by such aliens are permitted for a period of not exceeding three years and there is a question as to whether renewals would be lawful.

4. Aliens ineligible to citizenship cannot inherit land. Upon the death of an alien land holder, his property shall be sold by the Probate Court and the proceeds distributed to his heirs.

5. The state specifically reserves its sovereign right to enact any and all laws in future with respect to the acquisition of real property by aliens.

6. Present holdings of ineligible aliens are not affected except that they cannot be bequeathed or sold to other aliens classified among those not eligible to citizenship.

Voting Ignored Bryan. In the closing hours of the Senate debate, partisanship was lost sight of. Democrats and Progressives voted together in response to what they took to be a demand of the people of California.

Their only difference in the end was over the question of whether the bill was drastic enough. The fulfillment of Secretary Bryan's mission was shown in the fact that the bill was passed by a vote of 74 to 16, while not a single Progressive yielded to his expressed wishes.

The final debate in the Senate began before 8 o'clock yesterday evening. At the outset the minority leaders made it known that they would not permit any check of their plans under any circumstances and the word went forth that the body would be held in session all night if necessary, in order to bring the bill to a final vote.

The only opposition was from Senator Wright, Republican, and the Democrats, who sought in vain to break through the solid Progressive front with a string of amendments that would tie the bill until next week. Finally



## Peace Delegate Discusses the Laws of the Air

Continued From Page One.

James Brown Scott, secretary of the Carnegie Endowment for International Peace.

A symposium on the military challenge was held at a section meeting in the Sheldon Memorial auditorium, when William P. Rogers of the Cincinnati Law School spoke on "Military and the Average Citizen." How good faith can be shown in the peace movement was outlined by Prof. Ernst Richard of New York, president of the German-American Peace Society. Mrs. Elmer Black, New York, spoke on "Democracy and Peace."

### Business and Peace.

The relation of business and international peace was discussed by speakers at the sectional meeting in Sheldon Memorial Assembly Hall in the afternoon. "The Mills of Industry on the Trail of Mars" was the subject of an address by Robert C. Root, director of the Pacific Coast Department of the American Peace Society. International credit and war were discussed by Jacob G. Schmidt, a banker of Cincinnati. Eugene Levering, a banker of Baltimore, spoke on "How War Affects Business."

"Science and International Peace" was the subject of a section meeting in Odeon Recital Hall, at which Prof. William I. Hull of Swarthmore College presided. Prof. Maurice Parmelee of the University of Missouri outlined ethnic factors in international relations in a short address.

**Responsibility and Aeroplanes.** Prof. Fisher, in discussing the international law applicable to airships, said: "Suppose a Swiss farmer is inspecting his cattle one morning and a monkey wrench, accidentally dropped from an aeroplane, driven by a Frenchman, comes from France to Rome over the Alps, falls with the velocity and force of a cannon ball upon his prize cow and kills her. Where shall the farmer look for redress, to the Swiss, French, or Italian courts? The deed was done by a Frenchman, in Switzerland, and the man who did it was actually in Rome before the farmer could take any steps. Would he get damages? From whom?"

"Suppose that an airship of the commercial type, carrying passengers from Lake Constance up the Rhine, is passing over Germany, and a Frenchman, deliberately throwing out of the window, while the ship is 300 feet in the air, an empty beer bottle, to see it land in the crowd watching below. It lands upon the head of the Mayor of the town and kills him. Did that American commit murder? If he did, who will or can punish him?"

"A German air battle ship of the most recent type lands in a French military enclosure at a time when the two countries are at arms and actual hostilities are possible. Any moment, is that an invasion? Are the crew spies? Is the ship to be confiscated?"

**Need Rules for Settlement.** "All these questions are really issues of considerable moment and seem rules must be speedily developed for their prompt settlement under serious international complications of a serious nature are not to occur constantly."

"The really difficult question is that of the accidental landing of foreign airships in a country's territory near enough the defenses to make it probable that the country will be provoked to use of the opposing country while in flight or while landing. The fact that two German craft have landed suspiciously near French military points of the first importance within a very few days of each other, even after the ability of accidents to the machinery is admitted, might have been fairly treated by the French Government as evidence of hostile intention."

**Three Canadians on Program.** The fifth general session of the Peace Conference opened at the Odeon in the morning with Senator Theodore E. Burton of Ohio, presiding. The final sessions of the Peace Congress will be held in the evening.

Many notable speakers were scheduled for addresses during the closing day. Three of the important speeches at the general session at the Odeon were made by Canadians. William Renwick Ridell, Associate Justice of the Supreme Court of Ontario, spoke on "One Hundred Years Ago." John Lewis, editor of the Toronto Star, and Benjamin Russell, Justice of the Supreme Court of Nova Scotia, were the other Canadian speakers.

**Gen. Wilson Notable Speaker.** There was much interest in the address of the venerable Gen. James Grant Wilson, a member of the American Committee on the Celebration of One Hundred Years of Peace Between English Speaking Nations. Gen. Wilson, who lives in New York, is 81 years old and has known many of the most noted men of the country. He wears a ring which contains in its setting small locks of the hair of Washington, Wellington, Lincoln, Grant, Napoleon and Hamilton.

Gen. Wilson attended a theater with President Lincoln a week before he was shot and induced President Grant to write his memoirs.

"The immediate issue," suggested that the peace movement should be popularized. In addition to the dignified pamphlets of peace societies, which are read by a few, she said there should be a popular journal with a colored cover, conspicuously displayed on newsstands. The drama, moving pictures and graphic illustrations also should be used, she said, to set forth the peace movement.

**Wants Permanent Peace Exhibit.** She suggested a permanent peace exhibit at Washington. Such exhibit, she said, "should emphasize our real dangers, instead of the theoretical ones that our Navy League men are afraid of." She said a frieze should be painted around the hall, representing 60,000 little black coffins, the number of needless deaths in a year. Beneath, she said, might be placed, in red, 15,000 coffins representing all the Americans ever slain by foreign bullets.

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## WOMEN WHO FIGURE PROMINENTLY IN PEACE CONGRESS, AS THEY APPEARED AT THE RECEPTION IN SHAW'S GARDEN



MRS. DWIGHT DAVIS. MRS. ELMER E. BLACK. COUNTESS SPOTTISWOOD MACKIN. MRS. ANDREW CARNEGIE.

## Anti-Alien Land Bill Will Go to Governor Today

Continued From Page One.

the debate went on, and wearily the amendments were voted down. It was what the minority expected, but it was their program to give the Progressive majority a chance to go on record as opposed to all the suggestions made by Secretary of State Bryan and to the advice of President Wilson.

In the afternoon the majority had rejected the Curtin resolution which embodied the principal suggestion made to the Legislature by Secretary Bryan, namely, that the State allow the Federal Government to settle the problem of alien land ownership through diplomacy.

Senator Wright, Republican, offered an amendment embodying another of Secretary Bryan's recommendations, namely, the Illinois law, which applies alike to all aliens, regardless of their eligibility to citizenship, and permits ownership for six years.

"You have repudiated President Wilson's advice once," shouted Wright to the administration forces, "now I want you to repudiate it again."

They did. Only five votes were cast in favor of his amendment.

Democratic opposition was purely tactical. The minority confessed its sympathy with the ends sought and freely criticized the bill, not as too drastic, but as too weak. Where the minority differed was in its judgment of the means wisest to employ.

**Refuse to Defer to President.** This attitude found its expression in a resolution offered by Senator Curtin and defeated by a vote of 10 yeas to 28 nays. The administration majority for the bill lacked one of being solid.

In opposition were eight out of ten Democrats, one Progressive and Senator Wright of San Diego, the only Taft Republican in the chamber.

Senator Curtin's resolution proposed that:

"The people of the State of California defer to the wishes of the President of the United States and this Legislature will not at this session pass the bills advised against."

The condition was included that it be understood that the people of the State desired substantially the ends sought in the administration measure, and that the President of the United States be requested to endeavor to secure such treaty or other agreement from any nation protesting against the passage of the bills under consideration as will effectually accomplish the end and purpose herein mentioned.

And further, that if at any time the Governor of California becomes convinced that the success of such effort is improbable, he is hereby requested to call an extraordinary session of the Legislature."

**Basis of the Opposition.** The chief arguments advanced against the bill and in support of the Curtin resolution were:

1. That the bill was discourteous to the President of the United States and the Imperial Government of Japan.

2. That the ends it sought might better and more permanently be attained by Federal negotiations.

3. That those opposed to it might invoke the referendum, thus inhibiting effective action under its provisions for a year and seven months, during which Japanese, advised of the intentions of the State might acquire all the land they were able to buy, without let or hindrance.

During the nearly five hours of argument the galleries and lobbies were jammed with men and women, among whom many Japanese listened with inscrutable faces.

**Firemen Trapped on Ladder.** CHICAGO, May 3.—A squad of six pipe men was trapped on a ladder between the third and fourth floors in a \$100,000 fire in a downtown business building, but were saved by their comrades pushing the truck to which the ladder was attached away from the burning building.

Styve, Range and Furnace Repairs, 222 N. Second St., St. Louis, Mo.

## Peace Delegates Attend Shaw's Garden Reception

Carnegie There, but Through Misunderstanding,  
Misses Tree-Planting—Fairbanks Presides  
at Fourth Session of the Congress.

An open air reception to Andrew Carnegie and delegates to the American Peace Congress at Shaw's Garden Friday afternoon followed an automobile tour to Washington University, Forest Park, the Jefferson Memorial, and Tower Grove Park. Mrs. Carnegie stood with her husband under a canopy at the garden and shook hands with the delegates and visitors.

By a misunderstanding as to the place of meeting, Carnegie and his immediate party failed to meet the delegates who were attending the tree planting in Tower Grove Park at which pupils of the Sherman School were assembled. The tree was planted in commemoration of the Peace Congress by Dr. H. Richards of Columbia University, New York, who officiated in the absence of Carnegie.

**Notes in Receiving Line.** Mrs. Elmer Black, a delegate of the Church Peace League, was in the receiving line at the reception at Shaw's Garden, standing near Gov. and Mrs. Major. Countess Spottiswood Mackin and Mrs. Dwight Davis were among the leaders in the handshaking line, and greeted the South American diplomats as they came forward to congratulate Carnegie on his interest in the peace movement.

About 100 guests and delegates attended the reception, which was under the auspices of the Executive Committee. Special beds of flowers had been planted in the sunken gardens and the floral exhibits had been arranged for the occasion.

Former Vice-President Charles W. Fairbanks, chairman of the fourth session of the Peace Congress Friday night at the Odeon, read a telegram to the audience from the Japanese Association.

**SENATE WANTS ITS PIE, BUT OBJECTS TO PRICE**

Price of 10 Cents Called Too High for What New Englander Considers a Necessity.

WASHINGTON, May 3.—Insurgency over the question of pie-and-ice, but actual stirring in the Senate. While the Senate restaurant was "reorganized" along Democratic economy lines and the prices of many of the viands materially reduced, the price of pie per cut remains at 10 cents.

"It's the most important article of food we have," declared a New England Senator, "and one that inspires good legislation. It's an outrage. The price must come down."

The management of the restaurant recently was changed. The feeding problem in the Senate for years has been bothersome, but never before has disruption been threatened over the problem of pie prices.

**You'll Enjoy Bergmann's Fresh Eggs** in cartons. Grocers supplied. Olive 648.

**Petition for Woman Judge.** LOS ANGELES, Cal., May 3.—Petitions have been prepared asking Gov. Johnson to appoint Mrs. Clara Shortridge Foltz as one of the six additional Superior Court Judges recently authorized by the Legislature for Los Angeles County.

**Patrolman William Mader** of the Division Street District was appointed armorer, James Malone painter, and Peter Egan property man. Turner, negro property man.

**Marbury Gannister Fined.** COUNCIL BLUFFS, Ia., May 3.—Idler J. Warner, under indictment with J. C. Mayberry and St. others, for swindling by means of fake horse races and wrestling matches, pleaded guilty and was fined \$100.

**Republishers in Appointive Positions Dropped.** The Board of Police Commissioners continues to drop Republicans. At Friday's meeting it dropped John Pipel, armorer, and his brother, Charles, chief carpenter, and Alexander McLean, chief painter, and accepted the resignation of Charles Turner, negro property man.

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## TWO WORKHOUSE GUARDS ORDERED DISCHARGED

New Rules to Be Drawn Up and Mayor Will Recommend That Doctor Remain on Duty There.

Mayor Kiel had a talk Saturday with Supt. Primavesi of the workhouse about conditions that were revealed by a special commission which recently made an investigation. As a result of the conference the Mayor will recommend the passage of an ordinance for the appointment of a physician to devote his entire time to the inmates of the institution.

He will adopt the suggestion of Mrs. Sarah Spraggon, a member of the investigating committee, that a set of rules and regulations be drawn up for the conduct of the institution. The rules will be prepared by Thomas Rogers, the Mayor's secretary, and Supt. Primavesi.

Primavesi was ordered by the Mayor to discharge the two guards, Hurley and Hirsch, who are alleged to have treated inmates with brutality.

## BODE FOLLOWS JOYRIDERS

County Sheriff Accepts Challenge, but Fails to Catch Men.

Six men, after imbibing several rounds of drinks in Autenrieth's Cafe at Clayton, motored through the town's streets at high speed in a big black touring car at 11 o'clock Friday night.

As the machine passed the home of Sheriff George A. Bode the men fired several revolver shots in the air. One of the occupants shouted to Bode, who was talking with his wife on the front porch: "We'll see you later at a racin' house."

Bode got his auto and followed in the direction taken by the car and spent two hours making a tour of nearby roadhouses in an effort to catch the men. At 1 a. m. he returned home, after failing to get a trace of the joyriders.

## SAFETY DEVICE FOR AUTOS

PARIS, May 3.—A simple way in which passengers in a runaway auto can stop the machine is suggested by a distinguished French mechanical engineer. He suggests the installation at the back of the seat of the auto of a control for the magnet to be used in case the chauffeur becomes sick or dies or is thrown out of the machine.

Such a contrivance would cost but \$1 for a glass case, to be broken in case of emergency. The suggestion is the outgrowth of the accident in which Isadora Duncan's two children were drowned in the River Seine.

**SEE DEEMS (The Letter Man)** 720 Olive St. Facsimile Letters, Mailing Lists, etc.

## WILSON BREAKS OWN RULE

WASHINGTON, May 2.—President Wilson today prepared an executive order putting into the civil service Swend Swenson of Brooklyn, N. Y., who lost a hand and arm while employed by the Federal Government in construction work at Neely's Landing, Mo.

Although the President is understood to be opposed to executive orders, taking persons in the civil service without individual competitive examination, he felt in this particular case he was justified.

## People Grow Thin and Weak

because new tissue is not made as fast as it is used.

The ingredients of Father John's Medicine are the same kind of food and nourishment that blood and tissue are made of.

That is why it rebuilds wasted tissue for those who are weak and run down.

People Grow Thin and Weak because new tissue is not made as fast as it is used.

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People Grow Thin and Weak because new tissue is not made as fast as it is used.

## CARNEGIE PLEASED TO SEE GIRLS AT WASHINGTON U.

Ironmaster Spends an Hour at Big School, Calls It "Almost Overwhelming."

Andrew Carnegie, peace delegate, spent an hour and a half at Washington University Saturday morning before leaving for Union Station to get a train for New York. He was accompanied about the University grounds by Robert S. Brookings, his host during his stay in St. Louis, and Chancellor Hall of the school.

He was asked how he liked the school and its surroundings.

"It is almost overwhelming," he said. "It is so different from our educational institutions of years ago."

As he looked out of the window of the Chancellor's office he saw a group of young women students on the campus.

"That particularly pleases me," he declared with a smile, "for there is no wonderful thing about our educational institutions these days is that young women are educated right along with the men and are becoming useful to their country and our homes."

**Refers to Peace Question.** "That is entirely different to what it was comparatively few years ago, when the education of women seemed never to be thought of."

As he pointed to the many buildings occupied by the school, Carnegie went back to the peace question again.

"What is the use of all these educational institutions if they only teach us how to gain things from each other and teach us how to shoot instead of to bring about peace?"

"The idea of colleges and schools is to establish in the minds of our people the benefits of peace instead of teaching them how to demolish nations and property."

"Our duties on earth are enough to keep us busy. One of our special duties is to keep the schools up to a high standard and educate the people in the right direction."

One of his listeners asked his opinion on life hereafter.

"If we do our duties well here on earth, we need not worry about our reward in heaven," he replied. "We will get that anyhow. I am not worried about heaven. This earth is enough heaven for me."

He left the school a few minutes before noon, accompanied by his wife and Brookings. He waved a smiling farewell to the coeds and students gathered at the university entrance as he got into an automobile and was whizzed away.

## JAMES BRYCE PUZZLES CALIFORNIA INTERVIEWER

Former Ambassador Asks Too Many Questions Concerning Japanese Invasion.

SAN FRANCISCO, May 3.—James Bryce, former Ambassador to the United States from Great Britain, turned the tables on a reporter who asked him many questions relative to the Japanese problems in this State.

Bryce inquired as to the extent of the holding of land by Japanese in California, the number of Japanese in the State and the source of movement to deny them the right of land ownership.

The reporter could answer none of the questions. The questions raised by the pending legislation at Sacramento he declared were both "interesting and important."

Bryce, who is accompanied by Mrs. Bryce on a tour around the world in returning to England, was scheduled to sail today for the Orient.

## SPENDER IS ARRESTED, IDENTIFIED AS BANDIT

Paris Police Say Prisoner Taken in Night Cafe Robbed Train of \$80,000 in Corsica.

PARIS, May 2.—A man who aroused suspicion because of his lavish expenditures in a Mont Martre night cafe was arrested and the police say the anthropometric records show he is Christopher Clementi, a proprietor of a hotel in Boston, Mass.

It is alleged by the police that Clementi, in 1899, robbed a mail train in Corsica of \$80,000 and escaped to the United States, where he opened a hotel. They alleged further that his investigations show that Clementi has visited Paris nearly every year, but has been careful to keep out of their way.

The man had \$600 in his pockets and wore jewelry said to be worth \$500. It is stated also that he has a large sum on deposit in a Paris bank.

**Oklahoma Bank Is Robbed.** COWLINGTON, Ok., May 3.—Robbers dynamited the safe in the Farmers' State Bank here and escaped with \$300. Telephone wires were cut by the robbers, who stole two horses from a farmer.

## Radway's Pills

Purely vegetable, mild and reliable. Regulates the Liver and Digestive Organs. The safest and best medicine in the world for...

**CURE** of all disorders of the Stomach, Liver, Bowels, Kidneys, Bladder, Nervous System, Loss of Appetite, Indigestion, Biliousness, Constipation, Irritability, Headache, Neuralgia, Rheumatism, Gout, Gravel, Piles and all derangements of the system. Radway's Pills are the only medicine that will cure all these ailments. They are sold by all Druggists, or sent by mail.

**DYSPEPSIA** Sick Headache, Flatulency, Bloating, will be avoided, as the food that is taken contributes to the nourishment of the body. Sold by all Druggists, or sent by mail.

**Radway's Pills** are the only medicine that will cure all these ailments. They are sold by all Druggists, or sent by mail.

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## \$500,000 FREIGHT FIRE; SUFFRAGETTE BAND SUSPECTED

Sheds at Bradford, England, Had Been Fired for Three Successive Friday Nights.

ABERDEEN, Scotland, May 3.—One of the public schools of this city was partly burned this morning by militant suffragettes. The damage amounted to \$500. A large quantity of suffrage literature was found scattered about the building.

**By Associated Press.** BRADFORD, England, May 3.—Extensive sheds belonging to the Midland railroad containing much freight burned here last night, causing a loss of \$500,000. Nineteen loaded freight cars and quantities of drygoods and carpets were consumed.

Mysterious fires have broken out in these sheds on three successive Friday nights. The militant suffragettes were suspected of arson, but there was no proof of this. The latest fire was evidently incendiary for the firemen discovered it had been started simultaneously in several parts of the building. The firemen were able to save the adjoining buildings only by the utmost efforts.

Earlier in the night a fire had been started in some cars loaded with straw in another yard apparently to divert attention from the principal scene of operations of the incendiaries.

**Bomb Endangers Lives of Hundreds in London Station.** LONDON, May 3.—Consternation was spread in London by the discovery of a bottle of nitroglycerine at the Tube station, Piccadilly Circus, the conclusion being generally drawn that the militant suffragettes had abandoned mere plans for destroying property and had resolved to attack human life.

The Tube station is always crowded. An attendant who found the package under a bench turned it over to the police. A group of the curious watched a policeman as he took the bottle out of its brown paper wrapping. At sight of the inscription, "Dangerous" on the bottle, some persons turned their heads to the crowd, and there was a rush in all directions to get away from the policeman.

**Explosion Would Kill Hundreds.** An explosion at the Tube station at any hour of the day might kill hundreds. The finding of the bottle came when evidence was being given in Bow street to show that suffragettes planned for the destruction of certain buildings also involved the deadliest peril phase of the situation seems to indicate that the suffragettes, astonished that their campaign of violence has not already brought results, have resolved to force members of Parliament to give the vote to them out of sheer terror for their own lives.

The police believe that it is not always the work of the criminal extremists of the militant women's movement, but that other criminals—murderers and plunderers are using the suffragettes' senseless campaign to cloak their own selfish crimes of personal revenge and robbery.

The police say the women militants, greedily "take credit" for them in their present perverted state of mind. There are indications that the authorities are soon to take the most drastic measures to bring the lawless suffragettes to their senses.

The arraignment in Bow street of the band of six militant suffragettes arrested in the police raid of the headquarters of the Women's Social and Political Union Wednesday, was only half the sensation. The other came in the arraignment of Edward K. Clayton, a well-known chemical analyst of Richmond and the production of letters said to have been written by him which the police declare to show the scheme as an arch conspirator in the women's schemes of committing violence.

One of these letters, addressed to Miss Annie Kenney, one of the prisoners, stated in expressing regret in the delay of delivering a certain chemical preparation, "the proportions are hard to get." It added: "Please burn this."

Another letter signed in the name of Clayton put forth a plan for a widespread scheme of false alarms, and a third listed seven timber yards in London which "lend themselves particularly well to attack."

The chief officers of the National Health Insurance Commission were also suggested for sacrifice and regarding a list of cotton manufacturers' warehouses in London, the communication said: "I will return during the next few days and report."

"There is a tremendous store of paper and stationery here," commented this communication, and the offices of the Health Commission.

As to method it was said: "An operator might throw in a previously kindled paraffin or benzoline torch."

**Prisoners' Speeches Cited.** The police entered in evidence transcripts of speeches delivered by the six defendants including an address made by "Gertie Flora" Drummond, in which speaking of money collected for the "cause," she said: "Most of it goes for constitutional work, but it does not take much for paraffin, oil and shavings."

The prisoners were remanded till Monday, bail only being allowed in the cases of Sydney Drew, the printer of the Suffragette, and Miss Laura Lennox, in the last instance on a doctor's certificate.

## CONVICTS AS FIRE HEROES

LEAVENWORTH, Kan., May 3.—J. K. Coddins, warden of the State penitentiary today forwarded to Gov. Hodges a list of the names of all convicts in the prison, who showed heroism in fighting the recent fire that destroyed the wine plant, with the recommendation that they be pardoned and others paroled and that the sentences of others be shortened.

It was expected that the Governor would take action on the recommendation.

## NAME ON STORAGE EGG BRINGS BRIDE AND JOE

Connecticut Man Arrives at Moberly, Mo., to Marry Miss Ava Mercer, Aged 17.

MOBERLY, Mo., May 3.—F. McKelley of New London, Conn., 24 years old, arrived here today to marry Miss Ava Mercer, 17 years old, whose name and address he read on an egg last December.

"On Christmas Eve I wrote to Miss Mercer a long love letter," Kelly explained, "and on Jan. 2 I received a reply in which she told me she had written her name on the egg more than a year before. We continued the correspondence, and when she sent her picture to me I sent mine to her."

"Her father sent me a substantial money order the other day, and offered me a fine position and a good home, so we're going to get married."

## WOMAN AUTO BANDIT IS ROUTED BY A GIRL OF 17

Stylish Burglar Knocks Young Woman Down, Escapes in Car, With Part of Loot.

PASADENA, Cal., May 1.—A woman burglar, faultlessly attired and employing an automobile in her work, was driven from the home of Mrs. F. H. Geary, by Helen Geary, 17 years old, after a desperate encounter between the women, late last night.

The visitor was ready to depart with loot valued at several hundred dollars when she was detected by the young woman. A fist fight ensued, the Geary girl being knocked down. The thief jumped into her automobile and sped away, leaving most of the plunder.

**Mexico Election Oct. 28.** WASHINGTON, May 3.—Election for President of Mexico will be held Oct. 28 by the Huerta Government, according to advices to the Mexican embassy here. Gen. Felix Diaz will be a leading candidate for President.

**Pay Increase for 6000 Men.** KANSAS CITY, Mo., May 3.—Six thousand men, 1500 of whom live in or near Kansas City, will receive an increase in wages as a result of an agreement reached with the Missouri Pacific and Rock Island roads.

## CAUSE OF IMPURE BLOOD

Druggist Tells of Best Rem



## PAINLESS STINGS FEATURE OF CITY CLUB'S JOLLY PLAY

"He Snoops to Conquer" Makes  
a Decided Hit With Young  
Men in Chorus.

"HOT TIMERS" SING AGAIN

Plot Concerns Ministers' Crusade  
Against Vice Conditions in  
the West End.

The first effort of the City Club's newly formed dramatic organization met with decided success when its members presented "He Snoops to Conquer," a take-off on the ministers' crusade against vice conditions in the West End, before a crowded house at the Victoria Theater.

William La Baume, author, was no respecter of persons when he composed the lines "taking shots" at various public officials and social, moral and political conditions in St. Louis. In none of these, however, was there any sting that really hurt, the only real sting coming in the last act, when Gustav Tuckerman, The Mosquito, a true reformer, stung all the visitors at the tables and in a very few moments had all the space for himself.

In some ways the performance reminded of the early performances of the Hot Time Minstrels organization. Two of the stars of that organization, Wallace Nie-nghaus and Steve Martin, sang.

"He's Experts on Clothing." The girls, who were in what would ordinarily be known as the chorus, knew how to handle their clothes. And they wore some clothes, too. The men in the bald-headed row could not have been blamed if they attempted to get busy. When a delicately turned ankle, or a wee bit of lingerie was exposed, there was the unconscious craning of necks.

Among some of the most inviting of these "girls" were Horace Swope, Prather Knapp, D. A. Ruebel, Christy Farrer, Taylor Bryan and William Othwein.

Then Herbert Cost was there. He danced in his part of Pierre Baliviere, manager of the summer garden, and Herbert, who is an originator of the hesitation waltz, fully maintained his reputation.

One of the best parts was Little Willie Waterman, a bouncing baby boy, played by Coleman Gray. He set the house wild when he sang, or rather cried, his song, "Mother, Dear Mother, Come Home With Me, For Better Acquainted With You I Would Be." Meanwhile Willie's mother, Mrs. Waterman, played by Clarence Stratton, was turning a cold back on Willie's pleadings while she addressed a meeting of suffragettes on the corner of "King's highway and Delmar."

**Music by Peeping.** The performance will be repeated Saturday night. The music is by Noel Peeping, who conducts the orchestra. Joseph Solari acts as dramatic director and John S. Ledlie as stage manager. The cast of characters was as follows:

Malcolm McPherson, Morally Certain, Arthur B. Birge, Benjamin Berlin, Certainly Moral, Samuel Goddard; Wellington Waterman, A Husband and Wife, Tuckerman; Lucius Lake, A Husband and Wife, Walter L. Schmitz; Pierre de Baliviere, Prop. of the Theatre, Herbert Cost; Peter Pestalozzi, Prop. of the Theatre, Eugene Tittmann; Fairfax Finney, Doorman at the Trolis Singers, William La Baume; Besse Bantam, A Vaudeville Singer, Andrew L. Bostwick; Little Lehigh, A Vaudeville Dancer, Woodrow Barnes; Donald Delmar, A Boulevardier, J. D. Kelly Jr.; Wallis Washington, A Boulevardier, Morgan T. McCormick; Officer Walton, A Metropolitan Policeman, Walter Fischel; Beatrice Bayard, Of the Anti-Mashers' Committee, Hugh Fullerton; Mrs. Lake, A Suffragette, Clinton Fisk; Mr. Waterman, A Suffragette, Clarence Stratton; Little Willie Waterman, A Bouncing Baby Boy, Coleman Gray; Yvonne de Baliviere, Pierre's Better Half, Hunt Benoit; Laurence Lennox, A Choir Singer, Wallace Niedringhaus; Count Chapeau, A Russian Dancer, Serge L. Halman; Little Flinn, Fairfax Finney's Slave, Eugene Seneby; Felix, Pierre's Guest, Serge L. Halman; The Mosquito, A True Reformer, G. Tuckerman; Enrico Vermouth, Of the Opera, Stephen A. Martin; Cerre la Salle, Yvonne's Affinity, Russell Gardner Jr.; Newberry, Eugene Tittmann's Friend, Leighton Shields, C. W. Condie, H. D. Salmon; Newgrits, Hunt Benoit; Lindsay Franciscus, Horace Swope; Parsons, Alfred P. Hebard, Charles J. Sutter, W. H. Gruen, E. B. Flinsinger.

Dancing Girls (Little's Chums)—Oliver Smith, Christy Farrer, Benedict Farrar, Robert P. B. Aull, Montfort Aull, Horace Swope, Eugene Seneby, Ernest Birge, Hunt Benoit, N. D. Thompson Jr., Taylor Bryan, Lindsay Franciscus.

Singing Girls (Bessie's Chums)—Arthur Hiemenz, George Logan, Herbert Silverick, Andrew Remick, William Othwein, J. M. Flanagan, Prather Knapp, J. R. Longmire, G. E. Salisbury, G. E. Plister, D. A. Ruebel.

Boulevardiers—William H. Burg, Thomas J. Barnes, C. W. Condie, Cliff R. Croninger, Russell Gardner Jr., W. H. Gruen, E. B. Flinsinger, Alfred P. Hebard, Porter Henry, Serge L. Halman, Stanley Maxwell, Steven A. Martin, P. D. Papin, W. S. Schelp, Leighton Shields, Charles J. Sutter, E. D. Salmon, Thomas E. Spencer, Alexander S. Wolf.

There is as much difference between "Buck's" Gas Stoves with white enamel cast iron ovens and all others as between candies and gas.

Mrs. W. J. Bryan Recovers.

WASHINGTON, May 3.—Mrs. William Jennings Bryan has completely recovered from her recent illness and has returned from a sanitarium to her home.

## THREE OF CITY CLUB'S YOUNG MEN IN CHORUS GIRL COSTUMES



## 804 OF 1294 OF MENINGITIS CASES YIELD TO SERUM

Per Cent of Deaths in Treat-  
ments to Date 30.9, Dr.  
Flexner's Report.

**By Leased Wire From the New York Bureau of the Post-Dispatch.**  
NEW YORK, May 3.—Prof. Simon Flexner, director of the Rockefeller Institute for Medical Research, made public today, in the Journal of Experimental Medicine, the organ of the institution, the results of the use of his serum in 1294 cases of epidemic cerebro spinal meningitis, covering the entire period of the administration of the serum, from its discovery in 1906, to date.

This, he says, the final report on the subject, inasmuch as the institute no longer prepares the serum and is collecting no more histories of cases treated with it.

The total results as to the 1294 cases analyzed he summarizes as follows:

Recovered, 804; died, 490; per cent died 30.9.

**America and Europe.** According to Dr. Flexner's figures, the mortality in the disease in its epidemic form, when not subjected to serum treatment, was 73 per cent in Greater New York and 69 per cent in Boston, varying in other places in the United States from 70 to 90 per cent.

In Europe the mortality in epidemic meningitis, he adds, has varied when the serum was not used, from 55.5 per cent in Italy to 61 per cent in Germany, and 80 per cent at Edinburgh, Scotland.

In the 1911-12 Texas epidemic the mortality in the serum treated cases was only 24 to 27 per cent. In the 1912 Shreveport, La., epidemic 30.1 per cent recovered under serum treatment, and 85 per cent of the non-serum cases died, and at Shreveport the mortality among negroes not given serum was 91.5.

The serum was most effective in saving life when injected before the third day of the illness, and was least effective, in general, on infants under 1 year, and saved the most lives when applied to children between 5 and 10 years of age. Tests all indicated that human resistance to epidemic meningitis is greatest in those between 5 and 6 years.

**SEE DEEMS (The Letter Man)**  
720 Olive St.  
Facsimile Letters, Mailing Lists, etc.

**Pearsons Get Colombia Oil.**  
BOGOTA, Colombia, May 3.—Lord Pearson of Eltham, representing S. Pearson & Son, Limited, of London, has signed a contract with the Colombian Government under which the Pearsons obtain oil production rights in Colombia.

The contract, which must be approved by Congress, has not yet been published.

**POWDER IN SHOES  
AS WELL AS GUNS**

Foot-Ease to Be Added to Equipment of Hospital Corps at Fort Wayne.

Under the above heading the Detroit Free Press, among other things says: "The theory is that soldiers whose feet are in good condition can walk further and faster than soldiers who have corns and bunions incased in rawhide.

The Government's foot powder order is regarded as the last word in the scientific outfitting of the defenders of the flag.

Foot powder has long been in use in the German army, and Uncle Sam's adoption of this form of treating and easing the feet, is in line with the experience heard daily for more than twenty years, in all parts of the world, from those who are shaking Allen's Foot-Ease, the antiseptic powder for the feet, into their shoes, as the only practical and lasting treatment for easing and preventing sore feet. It can be obtained from dealers everywhere for 25c or a trial package will be sent free if you write to Allen S. Olmsted, Le Roy, N. Y.

## MAID RESCUES 4 FROM FIRE AT CONCORDIA HALL

Defective Electric Wires Start a  
Blaze Under Gas Meter Be-  
neath Stage.

The lives of five persons sleeping in Concordia Hall, 341 Chouteau avenue, were endangered early Saturday morning, when crossed electric light wires and a gas meter entered into a conspiracy to set the building on fire.

Anna Nelson, housemaid, sleeping on the second floor, was awakened by the smoke. She called J. W. Jackson and his wife, proprietors of the hall, who were sleeping on the third floor; Joseph Stackhouse, the bartender, and Henry Lorenz, father of Mrs. Jackson. Miss Nelson and Stackhouse carried Lorenz, who is 73 years old, from the third floor of the hall to a house in the neighborhood.

The crossed electric light wires formed a contact immediately under a gas meter beneath the stage of the dance hall. This started a blaze, which melted a gas meter connection. The escaping gas gave great impetus to the fire, which spread rapidly through the building.

The dance hall is a wing of the main building, but the fire spread to the main structure before the firemen got it under control. The damage is estimated by the police at \$3000.

The building is owned by the Timmermann estate.

## WITTER LOSES PLACE AT JAIL; BLAMES KIEL

Chief Deputy Declares He Was  
Ousted Because He Worked  
for Simon.

Chief Deputy Jailer John Witter has been notified by Jailer William Troll that his services will not be needed after this month. Witter says his discharge is ordered by Mayor Kiel because Witter worked against him in the election. He calls it ward politics.

Witter lives at 1723 Allen avenue, in Kiel's ward, the Fifteenth. Kiel carried the ward by only 32 votes. Witter is a Democrat. He was appointed six years ago under Jailer Casper Wolf and because of his ability was retained through the Kreismann administration.

During the campaign a letter was sent out in behalf of Simon, James H. Richardson Jr., running for Collector, and Thomas Owens, running for the House of Delegates in the Fifteenth Ward.

Witter's name among others, was signed to it. Kiel told Troll to "pull Witter off." Troll said he could not dictate to Witter, but he would speak to him. After the election Kiel is said to have notified Troll to let Witter go. It was not done, and a more imperative notification was sent. Witter was then notified.

**\$9000 MONTHLY INCOME  
IS FORCED ON INDIAN**

Creek Tribesman Owner of Oklahoma Oil Land; Girl Receives \$3500 a Month.

WASHINGTON, May 3.—Eastman Richards, a Creek Indian, one of the tribe of the famous Crasy Snake, was forced by the Government to take an allotment of 100 acres in the Cushing (Ok.) district. Since that time oil has been discovered on his land and he is receiving a monthly income of from \$2000 to \$12,000, according to Indian Agent Dana H. Kelsey of Muskogee, who is here to see Secretary Lane of the Interior Department.

"Polly Derasaw, a full-blooded Indian girl, who has tuberculosis, received one of the allotments in the Cushing section," said Kelsey. "We sent her to a sanitarium in New Mexico, where she is doing well. Her income from oil wells is about \$3000 a month. She could not read and write when we gave her the allotment."

Mrs. Derasaw is now able, however, to master the figures on her checks.

## MILLIONAIRE GIVES BOND ON CHARGES MADE BY 2 GIRLS

George H. Bixby, Indicted on  
Two Counts, Returns to Home  
at Long Beach, Cal.

**By Associated Press.**  
LOS ANGELES, Cal., May 3.—Demurrers and other means of legal defense were prepared in behalf of George H. Bixby, the Long Beach millionaire, when he was arraigned today on two indictments charging him in connection with the delinquency of two minor girls. The indictments were returned last night by the county grand jury after a week of inquiry into allegations that wealthy men had an organized system of ensnaring young women for immoral purposes.

Two other indictments were returned at the same time against Mrs. Josie Rosenberg, who was already in jail in default of \$15,000 bail. Mrs. Rosenberg, as keeper of the Jonquil, the resort at which it is alleged Bixby was known as "The Black Pearl," is charged with having been chief procurer for the wealthy patrons of her place.

Shortly before Bixby was arraigned, Kitty Phillips, the youthful motion picture actress whose charges started the sensational investigation, was taken to the Central Police Station by Detective Ervin, who had brought her from San Francisco to testify before the grand jury, which will resume its inquiry Monday.

Miss Phillips was questioned closely by Chief of Police Sebastian. He wanted to know why she pleaded guilty to a vagrancy charge and then vanished, after the blackmailing charge preferred by Bixby had been dropped and she had nothing to fear. She replied that her attorney had advised her to do so, saying if she did she would be given a suspended sentence conditioned on her leaving the city, while he remained, certain wealthy men interested in the suppression of all information would see that she was severely punished.

She declared further that when she is summoned to testify before the grand jury she will add details still more sensational to the stories already told at systematic pursuit of young girls by men of wealth and prominence.

Bixby was taken to the home of a fraternal organization, where Judge McCormick, presiding Judge of the Superior Court, was in waiting. The two bonds of \$5000 each were applied there and Bixby returned to his home in Long Beach.

## SOUGHT FATAL OPERATION

John W. Wayman, Doctor Says

Asked Him to End His Life.

CHICAGO, May 3.—At the request of ex-District Attorney John W. Wayman, who shot and killed himself April 17, Dr. W. K. Murray testified that a week previous to the shooting Wayman had asked him to operate on him in a manner that would cause death.

"He said," Dr. Murray testified, "if you are as good a friend of mine as I am of yours, take me to a hospital and operate upon me so I will die. You can easily puncture any vital organ so that I can die, and we can show that I suffered from something—don't care what it is—that required an operation."

Dr. Cook Enjoined by Lecture Bureau

CHICAGO, May 3.—Dr. Frederick Cook of North Pole notoriety, was enjoined from appearing under the management of an Atlanta lecture bureau. A Chautauqua bureau obtained the injunction. Cook had signed with the latter for the "Big Game" and \$200 engagement or \$200 without the gate receipts.

Nothing is more disagreeable than a home infested with vermin. Destroy them with Stearns' Electric Rat and Roach Paste, the standard exterminator for thirty-five years.

It kills off rats, mice and cockroaches in a single night. Does not blow away like powders; ready for use; nothing to mix. The only exterminator sold under an absolute guarantee of money back if it fails.

Sold by druggists, 25c and \$1.00 or sent direct, charges prepaid, on receipt of price.

Stearns' Electric Paste Co., Chicago, Ill.

**The Wretchedness  
of Constipation**

Can quickly be overcome by  
**CARTER'S LITTLE  
LIVER PILLS.**

Purely vegetable  
and act surely and  
quickly on the  
liver, drive  
bile, and  
Head-  
ache,  
Dizziness,  
and indigestion. They do their duty.

Small Pill, Small Dose, Small Price.  
Genuine must bear Signature  
**Wm. Wood**

The Post-Dispatch is the only evening newspaper in St. Louis that receives or publishes letters gathered by the Associated Press.

## \$300,000 BAG AND COTTON FACTORY FOR NORTH SIDE

The Fulton Company to Employ  
Between 250 and 300 Persons  
in New Building.

The Fulton Bag and Cotton Mills Co., now at 812 South Seventh street, has planned the erection of a \$300,000 factory at the southeast corner of Broadway and North Market streets. The factory will employ between 250 and 300 persons, according to the statement of Manager Holliday to a Post-Dispatch reporter Saturday.

In order to provide criminal facilities for the company, the House of Delegates has passed a bill authorizing the Merchants' Bridge Terminal Railway (Terminal Association) to build a spur track at Second and North Market streets. The property from Second street to Broadway, with a frontage of 300 feet on North Market street and 120 feet on Broadway, is owned by the Schroeder estate.

"We have an option on the property," said Manager Holliday.

"The ordinance adopted by the House of Delegates merely legalizes the use of a spur track of the Merchants' Terminal Railway at Second and North Market streets. The track, it stated, was constructed some time ago on a permit from the Mayor or Board of Public Improvements, and our lawyers thought it advisable to have an ordinance passed in order to remove all doubt as to the right of any railroad to use it. No new switch of any kind is provided in the ordinance. If it is finally passed by the Municipal Assembly and approved by the Mayor, we will begin building the factory at once."

## FAMOUS CHICAGO THEATER TO RING FINAL CURTAIN

Ceremony to Mark Closing of  
Playhouse Which a Skyscraper  
Will Displace.

CHICAGO, May 3.—The curtain will be rung down tonight at the Chicago Opera House for the last time. The famous playhouse is to be razed to make way for a sky scraper.

Members of the last audience will be admitted by souvenir tickets which will be collected and then handed to the Mayor.

"First Performance, August 18, 1888; last performance, May 3, 1913." The musical program will be composed of numbers from operas which had their Chicago premieres in this theater. Theatrical stars, who have played in the house and who now are in the city have promised to pass in review across the stage. When the performance ends tonight the audience and actors will join in singing "Auld Lang Syne."

## POPE AT WORK AGAIN; PROMOTES DR. AMICI

Pontiff Makes Dr. Marchisava's  
Assistant His Own Private  
Physician.

ROME, May 3.—Pope Pius continues to promote the recovery of his health. Every day he descends to his library and devotes several hours to his work. It is learned that one of his first acts after he became convalescent was to appoint Dr. Adria Amici his own private physician. Although Dr. Amici is not the official Vatican physician, he shared with Prof. Ettore Marchisava the responsibilities of caring for the Pontiff during his recent illness.

His Holiness expressed the warmest desire today to receive Cardinal Ferrata, who has just returned from Malta, and to hear from him everything concerning the Eucharistic Congress which has just been held there.

## WOMAN ESCAPES OPERATION

By Timely Use of Lydia E.  
Pinkham's Vegetable  
Compound.

Here is her own statement:

"I feel it a duty I owe to all suffering women to tell what Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound did for me. One year ago I found myself a terrible sufferer. I had pains in both sides and such a soreness I could scarcely straighten up at times. My back ached, I had no appetite and was so nervous I could not sleep. Then I would be so tired mornings that I could scarcely get around. It seemed almost impossible to move or do a bit of work and I thought I submitted to be any better until I submitted to an operation. I commenced taking Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound and soon felt like a new woman. I had no pains, sleep well, had good appetite and was fat and could do almost all my own work for a family of four. I shall always feel that I owe my good health to your medicine."

—MRS. HAYWARD SOWERS, Cary, Maine.

If you are ill do not drag along until an operation is necessary, but at once take Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound.

If you have the slightest doubt that Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound will help you, write to Lydia E. Pinkham Medicine Co. (confidential), Lynn, Mass., for advice. Your letter will be opened, read and answered by a woman, and held in strict confidence.



## 4 WOMEN TELL HOW HOSTESS WAS KILLED AT TABLE

Guests of Mrs. Emma Hoehn Are  
Witnesses at Coroner's Inquest  
as to Death.

The story of how Frederick Hoehn shot and killed his wife, Mrs. Emma Hoehn, in her home at 1432 North Jefferson avenue Friday noon after he had failed to effect a reconciliation with her, was told to a Coroner's jury Saturday morning in detail by four women who witnessed the tragedy.

Hoehn sat impassive within five feet of the witness chair. Only once or twice did he show any signs of emotion. When he was asked to testify in his own behalf he said that he preferred to make no statement. The only information he gave concerning himself was that he is a painter and paper hanger and that he had been living at 1027 North Leffingwell avenue.

Mrs. Ida Mahoney of 1408 Elliot avenue, daughter of the murdered woman, became hysterical when she was on the witness stand. She was led weeping from the room moaning "My poor mother."

**Mrs. Hoehn Was Hostess.** When the shooting occurred Mrs. Hoehn was giving a dinner party. Those present were Mrs. Clara Sumption, 65 years old, who lived with Mrs. Hoehn; Mrs. Mary Osthoff, 423 Evans avenue; Miss Levia Frederickson, 3740 Salena street, and Mrs. Ida Mahoney, daughter of Mrs. Hoehn.

The Hoehns had been separated about six months, during which time Hoehn made several efforts to reconcile with his wife. Mrs. Hoehn had repeatedly repulsed all attempts of her husband for peace.

Hoehn's drinking is said to have caused the separation. Shortly before noon Mrs. Hoehn received a telephone call from her husband, according to the testimony. He told her that he had \$40 that he wished to give to her. She told him that she did not believe him and hung up the receiver, it was said.

**Verdict of Jury of Arrest.** Ben Rubins, a Deputy Sheriff, who captured Hoehn after the shooting, was the first witness.

"I was going by the place on a street car when I saw a man run down the street with a revolver in his hand," Rubins told the jury. "I jumped off the car and chased him a block when he darted into a cellar at 2331 Dickson street. I went in the cellar and asked him what he had done. 'I killed my wife,' she was no good,' he said. Then he added 'let's go out and get a drink of soda.'"

"I took the man to the Dayton street station and turned him over to the police. He had been drinking, but he was not drunk." Miss Levia Frederickson said she reached the Hoehn home just as Mrs. Hoehn hung up the telephone receiver after talking with her husband.

**He Came as Dinner Begon.**

"Mrs. Hoehn told me that she had just talked with her husband and that he wanted to make up. She said he told her he had about \$40 which he wanted to give her. Then we all sat down to the table and Hoehn walked in. Mrs. Hoehn asked him what he wanted. He said that he wanted to talk with her. She made a motion with her hand waving him away and said: 'I want nothing to do with you.'"

"Hoehn drew a big revolver out of his pocket and began to shoot. He fired twice and Mrs. Hoehn ran toward the other room. When she got in the doorway he fired two more shots and she fell. I ran against the sewing machine and could get no farther. Hoehn then turned and walked out the house as though nothing had happened."

"I ran to the door and yelled at some men in a bottling works to stop Hoehn, telling them that he had shot his wife. These men threw soda bottles and bricks at Hoehn, and the last time I saw him he was running down the street."

**Women's Accounts Agree.**

The testimony of Mrs. Sumption, Mrs. Mahoney and Mrs. Osthoff was practically a repetition of what Mrs. Frederickson said. Mrs. Sumption said that the first two shots were fired over her shoulder.

A physician's diagram presented to the jury showed that all of the bullets had struck Mrs. Hoehn. Three bullets pierced her abdomen and one struck her in the left breast, passing through the heart. The revolver used by Hoehn he took from the saloon of his brother, John Hoehn, at Lucas and Jefferson avenues, a few minutes before the murder.

Hoehn was held to the grand jury on a charge of homicide.

## BULLET PROOF JACKETS FOR CHICAGO POLICEMEN

Assistant Chief Schuetler  
Orders Vest to Fool Prospective  
Assassins.

CHICAGO, May 3.—Criminals who take a shot at Assistant Chief of Police Schuetler in the future may be surprised to see the big policeman rushed to a vest pocket or thereabouts and take out a flattened bullet. He announced last night he had ordered a bullet-proof jacket. The garment will be made of tightly woven silk, a quarter of an inch thick, and will be covered by suitings.

Schuetler asserted a score of more members of the force had decided to protect themselves with the shot-shedding coats.

**Hurt by Fire Extinguisher.**

George Carter, an employee of the Columbia Taxicab Co., was slightly hurt at 1:30 a. m. Saturday when a fire extinguisher exploded in his hands. He was fighting a fire around the gasoline tank of a taxicab in the rear of the Columbia garage, 433 Delmar boulevard.

## DINNER PARTY HOSTESS KILLED BY HER HUSBAND



## 12 PERSONS ARE BITTEN BY DOGS WITHIN 2 DAYS

Unmuzzled and Unlicensed Animals  
Responsible in Most of  
the Cases.

According to police reports, six persons were bitten by dogs Friday and as many more on the preceding day.

Jacob W. Ode, 33 years old, of 1208 Louisville avenue, was advised to go to the City Bacteriologist after he had been bitten on the left leg by a dog owned by Reinhardt Apfel, 448 Papin street. Ode was attacked when he entered the Apfel yard. The police say the dog has neither muzzle nor license.

Leslie Parach, 6 years old, 3306 Morgan street, was bitten on the calf of the right leg by a dog belonging to Mrs. Agnes Sullivan, 721 North Compton avenue.

Harry Stark, 4 years old, 1616 South Seventh street, was bitten on the right arm and right side of the chest by a dog belonging to Morris Berger, 1814 South Seventh street.

A dog owned by Mrs. Kate Suttner of 279 Indiana avenue left Joseph Hartnett, 6 years old, on the left thigh. The child lives with his parents at 2259 Indiana avenue. The police say the owner of the dog will be summoned into court.

Mrs. Bertha Rice, 30 years old, 581 North Broadway, was bitten on the right hand by a dog owned by Mrs. Anna Meyers of 6307 North Broadway. Mrs. Rice sat down near the dog, which was chained.

William Fagan of 3322 Delmar boulevard told the police that his son Albert, 2½ years old, had been bitten by the dog owned by Mrs. Mary McMenamy of the same address.

"I became suspicious recently when I found a note in his pocket reading, 'Stockings for the kids,'" she said.

## Especially Now

You can't be too careful about your  
drinking water. Safety lies in

# White Rock

Water

Clinically pure. Sparkling. Delicious. Bottled in  
new, sterilized bottles. Drink WHITE ROCK—"You'll  
live years longer."

Uniformly Good. Made of Mild, Fragrant Havana Tobacco.

**MERCANTILE**

F. R. RICE MERCANTILE CIGAR CO.

**Dandruff**

Afraid to use anything? Don't  
know what to do? Then why  
not consult your doctor? Isn't  
your hair worth it? Ask him  
if he endorses Ayer's Hair  
Vigor. Does not color the  
hair.

**Citrolax**

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## REVIEWS OF NEW BOOKS

## "THE JUDGMENT HOUSE."

It is not often anybody writes a real novel in this day and age. Or any fictionist who has the power to write the kind of thing that the eager reader with the printed page.

Now, past performance should, of course, be judged on the basis of the quality of any writer's tale. But only reading can, in truth, avail.

The author of the last best seller gives no hint in this year's offering of that. And nothing but his name upon it lives. By reason of its being weak and flat. They never write the way Ty Cobb can.

The same day in and out, without a peer. Or the way Caruso sings year after year.

The stars of fiction are the same as those Great planets ever wheeling in the skies. Each for a season in his passing glows. And dims with brilliancy admiring eyes.

A brief space showing brilliantly, and dies—Even as Venus and the red, red Mars. They come, they go, these literary stars.

They have aphelion and perihelion, too. Those luminaries of the world of books.

And march sedately in and out of view. Inconstant and as changeable as clouds.

One season, probably, a body looks, and, lo! 'tis Helios, or another. When lights the heavens, and whose story tells.

Mr. Gilbert Parker is in fine display in fiction's firmament this year of grace.

At perihelion we see for a day. He beams in glory on this gloomy place.

His book, "The Judgment House," in any case.

Is such a novel as few men shall write To serve a season for the world's delight.

"The Judgment House," by Sir Gilbert Parker (Harper).

## THE BEST SELLERS.

FOLLOWING is a summary of bookseller's reports to the Post-Dispatch on sales in St. Louis during the past week. A book adding a bookseller's list is given 6 points in the summary; the next book is given 5 points and so on down to the sixth book which is given one point.

1. The Heart of the Hills, John G. (Scribner) ..... 21
2. The Judgment House, Gilbert Parker (Harper) ..... 20
3. An Amateur Gentleman, Jeffrey Farnol (Little-Brown) ..... 11
4. Call of the Cumberland, C. N. Buck (Watt) ..... 10
5. Stella Maris, W. J. Locke (Lane) ..... 8
6. The Penalty, Gouverneur Morris (Scribner) ..... 2

## "THE ISLE OF LIFE."

THE scene of this story, by Stephen French Whitman, is laid first at Rome and later on the island from which the title is derived. The two chief characters are American. Sebastian Maure is large, strong and strenuous, physically and intellectually. An athlete and materialist, he believed that "if life were a spark that soon went out forever, one owed it to himself to squeeze out of living the last drop of personal satisfaction. Saintliness for saints, if saintliness pleased them best. But for others an equal liberty to pursue the most congenial pleasure." The primitive instincts of a barbarian were but thinly covered by the veneer of civilization. A "chronic expatriate," as one of his comrades calls him, he had a taste for travel and abundant means to gratify that taste, thus becoming a veritable globe-trotter, gaining spoils of knowledge and experience from every quarter, becoming versed in the ways of many peoples. He was an author, whose books had about them no little fascination, but were morally corrupt and poisonous.

In the course of his travels, Maure had met a countrywoman, Christine Bellamy, of an old and honorable New York family, a woman of singular beauty, spiritual elevation and power of fascinating all who came in even casual contact with her. Deeply affected by her charming personality, he reached the fixed determination that, at whatever cost, she must and should be his. She, on the contrary, conceived on first meeting him a strong aversion, mingled with dread, toward his forceful personality.

This rather off-color love is introduced on the morning after his arrival in Rome, recovering from a deep carouse of the night before. In the days that follow he makes it his chief business to thrust his unwelcome and very pressing attentions on Miss Bellamy. Despite her attempts to shun his presence, his determination to gain possession of her being intensified by her attitude toward him.

From her legion of admirers and suitors she had at least, after careful consideration, accepted the addresses of an English author, a younger brother in a family of high standing and large ancestral estates, soon to be his by the expected death of the first born son. Of irreproachable character and congenial tastes, he was in every way fitted to meet the demand of one declared to be "beautiful inside as well as out," enabling her to look forward with pleasing anticipations to the exchange of a wandering life for that in a charming English home. Sebastian is not left in ignorance of this engagement, but the knowledge rather adds to his determination, since he persuades himself that there is deep down in the woman's nature something that will respond to an appeal from the depths of his own being.

Attention on the one hand and attraction on the other lead Sebastian to make secret and hasty escape from Rome to Naples, where he boards a ship for

England to meet her fiancé, whose brother had lately died. Sebastian learns of her departure just in time to reach the ship at the last moment. Finding her still determined to reject his overtures, he determines that in death, if not in life, she shall be his. Seizing her in his arms he leaps into the sea. After floating about for some time they are picked up by a fishing boat manned by a crew from Torre-riants whose ancient name was The Isle of Life.

The inhabitants of this island were a barbarous, ignorant, superstitious folk of Sicilian origin. Among them the masterful man makes his way in a series of experiences, the most important of which was an epidemic of cholera, being viewed at first with suspicion and active antagonism, but so conducting himself as to win unbounded trust and gratitude for his benefactor and the savior of many lives. Thus and in other ways his character is transformed and ennobled, the spirit of altruism and a genuine affection for the rude folk whom he benefited taking the place of his previous purpose to make his own pleasure the supreme end in life. Among the agents in this transformation, the steps of which are traced in detail in a sane and rational way, are the parish priest, a hermit and a peasant boy whom he had learned to love and whose life was saved in the fight against cholera. It need hardly be added that through renunciation of his early resolve the end was finally and most satisfactorily attained.

The hero of this story is brought in the successive stages of experience into contact with a great variety of people in every stratum of society, from highest to lowest. Like any well-drawn transcript of human life, the story has a moral—more than one, indeed. Most interesting and important of all, possibly, is the suggestion of the possibilities latent in humanity, even in those who seem most depraved and hopeless. But the book is very far removed from being preachy or goody-goody. It is in many ways a remarkable work. (Scribner.)

## GOOD SEA TALE.

"THE Girl of the Golden Gate," a novel of sea-adventure by William Brown Meloney, is one of those grippingly interesting stories that hold a reader absorbed from its first to its last chapter. It tells the stirring romance of Paul Lavelle, otherwise known as Paul Whitridge, a splendid young seaman upon whose name a black stain of shame has been placed by perjured testimony concerning the wreck of the Alaskan liner Yukatat, and of Emily Granville, whose parents were lost in that ocean tragedy, and eventually comes to love and be loved by Lavelle, blamed for their death.

These two young people are thrown together by both booking a homeward passage on the Japan liner Cambodia, sailing from Yokohama to San Francisco. On the fifth night out their ship crashes into collision with a big and heavily-laden lumberman and goes down with appalling suddenness. Paul Lavelle saves Emily, takes command of the lifeboat in which they and others, including a villainous Russian officer of the Cambodia, are cast away, and from that moment they are the central figures in an Odyssey of peril and its dauntless confronting that reminds one of W. Clark Russell at his best as a weaver of stories of the cruel and treacherous deep. Most thrilling among their experiences are those of the floating island, for whose false promise of safety they abandon the lifeboat, and the pulse-quickenings happenings aboard the derelict Daphne when, alone, they fight their way through the deadly center of a revolving storm, or Far Eastern typhoon, in a 30-hours' battle of magnificently elemental passion. The author seems intimately to know ships and the handling of them, and his vivid story bears all the marks of valid authority and fidelity to the big truths of seafaring existence. Wherefore "The Girl of the Golden Gate" is one novel in a thousand. You won't put it down, once you have begun reading it, until the reading is finished—and then you'll put it down with a great sigh of regret that it is finished, and that though you are that the two sweethearts are safe and happy when this finish is reached. (Clode.)

## A PEACE DRAMA.

A BEAUTIFUL and timely contribution to the literature of the great movement for world-peace now gaining such commanding headway is the three-act poetic drama by Katrina Trask entitled "In the Vanguard," and telling a story that brings the horrors of war home to its readers in a way that makes their further defense logically impossible.

The central figure of this new dramatic work is Philip Gordon, a fine young patriot who, volunteering for service in what he considers a righteous war, wins a hero's laurels for bravery in action. Suddenly, however, because of a terribly soul-shaking interview with a dying man on a bloody battlefield, this man being one of the enemy, Philip realizes that war is nothing more nor less than wholesale butchery, each nation believing itself in the right, and that arbitration is the only just method of settling the great disputes that heretofore have brought armies into deadly conflict. Promptly, therefore, he resigns his commission—and as promptly is held in disgrace and shame by all who know him.

By all, that is, save Elsa, his sweetheart, and a certain Mr. Greart, an almost mystical embodiment of Christ's teaching of "love on earth, peace and good-will to men," through whose clear-sighted guidance Elsa herself has been led to see the truth of Philip's best heroism. The play closes with these three in the spotlight, Mr. Greart proclaiming the great truth that War is evil because it breaks the supreme law of the universe, which is the law of harmony, and that Love is the fulfilling of this law.

Mr. Trask handles her theme with a fine simplicity and makes every character in her play's cast count effectively for good drama and for the cumulative presentation of her argument. A great beauty of thought is encountered in the play's reading—and this reading is well worth while if one wishes to shake off

## PICTURE REVIEW.

"The Bigot," one of seven good stories in "The Land of the Spirit," by Thomas Nelson Page. (Scribner.)

ABNER HOOD IS A WEALTHY OLD RECLUSE.

HIS LONG-LOST NEPHEW FINDS HIM A VISIT.

THE NEPHEW MAKES A HIT BY LISTENING TO HIS TALE OF WOE.

A FEW MONTHS LATER, ABNER DIES.

NO WILL! WE GET THE PROPERTY.

RELATIVES LEAVING ALL OF HIS WEALTH TO HIS NEPHEW.

THE bonds of a bloody-minded tradition that has held a foolish world many centuries too long under its murder-provoking sway. (Macmillan.)

## OUT OF THE DEPTHS.

ROBERT AMES BENNETT in "Out of the Depths," carries two men through the story, and when you have finished you don't know which is the hero. You will marvel at the apparent omnipotence of one of these. You will become so used to Blake's power

to do everything he turns his hand to, his wonderful skill in performing heroic, lean engineering and bodily feats, and will be brought up with a start when, after a series of impossible hair-breadth escapes down on hitherto unexplored canyon. It hardly seems possible.

There are ambuscades, daring night shootings and thrillers culminating in the remarkable canyon descent by the two men who went down enemies but came up fast friends. One could have forgiven all else if Mr. Bennett hadn't used such a hackneyed method of disposing of Cowan, the villain in the tale. To be "hoist by his own petard," so crashing down into the canyon depths himself, when he attempted to crush his two enemies by prying loose a huge boulder over them, wasn't necessary and Mr. Bennett should have known better. (McClurg.)

## "BARBARA."

"BARBARA" is such a well-written book, rhetorically speaking, that one regrets that Alice and Claude Askew did not work out a better and more convincing plot. Barbara, the titular heroine, worldly-minded and ambitious, is jilted by an English admirer, and she hastily turns to an amiable Irishman, whom she supposes to be wealthy. He turns out to be a widower with two children and a heavily-encumbered estate that has suffered long from mismanagement. The discovery is a great shock to her, but, on the advice of a charming old priest, she resolves to make the best of a bad situation and to try to bring order out of chaos by applying intelligent methods to the estate's affairs.

Just why the authors bring her former lover back into her life and permit him to woo her again but fruitlessly is a mystery and its only result appears to be a waste of the reader's time.

The book depicts Irish customs and manners entertainingly. (Moffatt-Yard.)

## "THE DAUGHTER OF A REBEL."

VERE TYLER, dedicates this book "To My Mother, the Sweetest Virginian of Them All." Many readers will be likely to think the title somewhat of a misnomer, the daughter showing herself in rebellion against reason and all the natural ties of kindred and affection.

The story opens in Richmond, Va., early in April, 1862. Page Warwick, a product of the Civil War, born not long after its close, was of a family of wealth and social distinction in the days of Virginia's glory, inheriting property worth but a fraction of its former value under straitened conditions but little removed from want of life's most elementary needs. Keenly sensible of the limitations of her surroundings, she sought by breaking away from them and seeking more favorable conditions to gain opportunities for the exercise of the literary abilities of which she believed herself possessed. Breaking away from all the ties of friendship, kindred and affection that stood in her way, against the most vehement protest on every hand, she made her way to New York.

In the strength of a strenuous resolve she gradually accustoms her-

self to a life at first most strange and bewildering, bravely enduring repeated rebuffs to her literary ambitions, until the revelation of a startling peril, to which in her ignorance and innocence she had exposed herself, sends her back in haste to Richmond. There she discovers that dear friends have most grievously needed her services and that a noble and most persistent lover, who kept watch over her while in New York, has at last resolved to abandon what seems a hopeless endeavor, and can be won back by her only through a most complete and hearty self-render. (Duffield.)

## THE BEAR'S CLAWS.

RACE SARTWELL MASON and John Northern Hilliard transport their readers, together with their hero and heroine, swiftly and breathlessly, from a fashionable New York hotel, the epitome of modern civilization, to Persia, with its splendor and squalor, its contrast of the Orient.

The hero, a civil engineer and a "skinner ahead of the railroads," falls in love with a stenographer in the New York hotel, a girl whose dreams are as full of color as her own life is of dull gray. For the sake of adventure she marries him and helps him play the game of clipping "The Bear's Claws"—that is, defeating Russia's plans for a trans-Persian railroad, and carrying through those of the American syndicate which the engineer represents.

There is no attempt at character development, no emotional crisis, no problem, simply a series of pictures of places and people in all the brilliant colors of the Orient, woven by incidents in the chase for Savidge's valuable papers. (McClurg.)

## "IN BEAVER WORLD."

"GO to the ant, thou sluggard, consider her ways and be wise," runs the Biblical injunction to the lazy man, who can learn from this tiny creature how to make proportionately proper provision for himself. The sluggard might do even better by watching the beaver, which surely is a vivid demonstration that work is a perfectly natural law and condition.

"In Beaver World," by Enos A. Mills, a noted Colorado naturalist, tells all that is worth knowing about this extraordinary little animal, who disdains to loaf through life though he might do so easily, but works all the time, even diverting his playing energy into the production of some useful thing or condition for people in all the brilliant colors of the Orient, woven by incidents in the chase for Savidge's valuable papers. (McClurg.)

## "My Narrowest Escape in Hunting"

—BY—

Theodore Roosevelt

Here's an intensely interesting chapter from Col. Roosevelt's own story of his life which will be printed in the

## Sunday Post-Dispatch

## TOMORROW

"Another bull elephant, also unwounded, which charged, nearly got me, as I had just fired both cartridges from my heavy double-barreled rifle in killing the bull I was after—the first wild elephant I had ever seen. The second bull came through the thick brush to my left like a steam plow through a light snowdrift, everything snapping before his rush, and was so near—"

This brief extract is typical of the simple, terse style employed by Col. Roosevelt in telling of some really thrilling episodes. It was not the elephant, however, which came nearest to vanquishing this noted sportsman, but an American grizzly.

You will find tomorrow's portion of Col. Roosevelt's autobiography, published by special arrangement with the Outlook, of which Mr. Roosevelt is contributing editor, particularly readable.

## "Better Babies!"—How's That for a New National Slogan?

"Many, many centuries ago, a little child of three was brought to a venerable philosopher, a sage renowned among his fellows for the vigor of his intellect and the nobility of his character.

"We want you," said the child's parents, "to undertake the education of our son. We will reward you liberally for your trouble, and will never cease to be grateful to you."

The old man shook his head.

"You should have brought him to me sooner," was his reply. "It is too late now to begin his education."

There you have the bed-rock principle of the new cult—but there's lots to be said to parents to make the proposition clear. You will find it all entertainingly set forth in the SUNDAY POST-DISPATCH TOMORROW.

## Do You Believe No Guilty Conscience Can Keep Its Secret to the Grave?

"The psychology of guilty conscience, which, though a theme as old as Orestes, has recently been re-discovered in fascinating guise by literary realists, has in the Southwest today found dramatic exposition in the true story of how a man, unsuspected of a crime, was driven by the furies of remorse to confess to a murder committed eight years before. He was chief mourner at his friend's funeral, took the lead in searching for the murderer, and attended the trial of an innocent man accused of the crime."

Here's a psycho-physical nut to crack, a thing to marvel over, taken from real life records. It's as engrossing as a story from Poe or Gaboriau.

## "Red Eve," by H. Rider Haggard.

The Sunday Post-Dispatch in tomorrow's Fiction Section presents the opening installment of Part 1 of "Red Eve," one of the most remarkable and intensely absorbing tales which has ever come from the extraordinary pen of that master of the weird, the mystic and the purely imaginary in fiction, H. Rider Haggard. The followers of Haggard undoubtedly will find "Red Eve" as entertaining as "She" or "King Solomon's Mines," and as good, if not better, than these famous stories in its higher literary features. No more delightful companion can be found these Spring Sundays than dauntless "Red Eve."

## In the Picture Section.

Impressive public funeral of the assassinated King of Greece in Athens; launching of the world's biggest steamship, 950 feet long; Italian cavalry in "circus stunt" practice; Dr. Friedmann demonstrating his tuberculosis cure; views of President Wilson's new summer capitol, in New Hampshire; and plenty of other photographs gathered from here, there and everywhere to command your attention.

—THE—

## Sunday Post-Dispatch

## TOMORROW



# "50% Fewer Stops"

## —The "Noiseless Route"

The C. & E. I. shows what a road with but the thought of accommodating through passengers may do. To assure quiet and on time service all big cities and towns are carefully avoided.

Keeping away from noisy towns means no necessity for frequent, delaying, disturbing stops. So, it is literally true that a ride to Chicago on the C. & E. I. is like going to the country for a good night's sleep. Take the

# C. & E. I.

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Three superbly equipped trains leave Union Station—daily at 9:01 a. m., 9:03 p. m. and 11:40 p. m.

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800 Olive Street and Union Station  
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## ST. LOUIS POST-DISPATCH

Founded by JOSEPH PULITZER, Dec. 12, 1878.  
Published by the Pulitzer Publishing Co.,  
210-212 N. Broadway.

**SUBSCRIPTION RATES BY MAIL IN ADVANCE**  
Daily and Sunday, one year, \$12.00  
Daily without Sunday, one year, \$10.00  
Sunday only, one year, \$5.00  
Sent either by postal order, express money order or  
St. Louis exchange.  
Entered at postoffice, St. Louis, Mo., as second-class  
matter.

## THE POST-DISPATCH PLATFORM.

I know that my retirement will make no difference in its cardinal principles, that it will always fight for progress and reform, never tolerate injustice or corruption, always fight demagogues of all parties, never belong to any party, always oppose privileged classes and public plunderers, never lack sympathy with the poor, always remain devoted to the public welfare, never be satisfied with merely printing news, always be drastically independent, never be afraid to attack wrong, whether by predatory plutocracy or predatory poverty.  
April 10, 1907. JOSEPH PULITZER.

## FRAME THE CHARTER IN PUBLIC.

It is reported that the Board of Freeholders is considering the advisability of framing the new Charter in executive session. Why? What is the purpose of secrecy in deliberating on the fundamental law of the city? What is the object of concealment? Are the Freeholders afraid to have their opinions known to the people? The opinion of framing the Charter is public business. The Board of Freeholders occupies the same position with regard to the municipality as a constitutional convention holds to the State. It is a law-making body. Its deliberations should be public. Suspicion of improper motives and influences in framing the Charter should be carefully avoided. This can only be done by working, debating and voting in the open.

Gov. Clarke of Alaska has vetoed a fish bill aimed at the Japanese. Who cares very much about the right to own land, anyway, if the right to fish is religiously safeguarded?

## MELLEN'S CAMPAIGN CONTRIBUTIONS.

Testimony before the Interstate Commerce Commission by President Mellen of the New Haven shows that contributions of \$102,000 to Republican campaign funds in 1904 were ingeniously concealed in transactions surrounding a sale of the road's treasury stock. Of the \$102,000, \$50,000 was for Mr. Roosevelt's benefit.

Data obtained in the Armstrong investigation in New York and in Congressional investigations had previously furnished answers in part to the 10 questions repeatedly asked by the Post-Dispatch since 1904. It had been shown that the Railroad Trust had given \$500,000 to Mr. Roosevelt, of which Harriman was credited with \$150,000, Gould with \$100,000, Depew with \$100,000, and "others" with \$150,000. Mr. Mellen's statement makes definite the source of \$50,000 more and reduces the anonymous contributions from railroad trusts to \$100,000.

Of the \$2,285,000 in the Roosevelt fund of that year, \$1,085,000 has been traced to trust contributions. Probably many further sums in the \$1,200,000 remainder will be traced to the same source in time. The huge donations from the Steel Trust, the Sugar Trust, the Harvester Trust and other monopoly combines are generally thought to explain Mr. Roosevelt's sympathetic attitude toward them while in office.

Does the \$50,000 from the New Haven explain his singular complacency while that road was monopolizing New England land transportation and eliminating water competition between New York and Boston?

Mexican surgeons who blew up a train killing 100 passengers, are showing altogether an imitation of London suffragette tactics.

## LICENSING NEWSPAPER WORKERS.

State attestation to the competency of newspaper workers, often playfully suggested, becomes a practical question with Lieutenant-Governor O'Hara's proposal at Springfield that a license bill shall be passed.

The State now assumes responsibility for the personal qualifications of physicians, lawyers, pharmacists, nurses, embalmers, veterinarians, barbers and others. The argument by analogy runs smoothly to newspaper men. Certainly the importance of their work is on a plane with that of these others. Why not, as Mr. O'Hara, former Chicago newspaper man, suggests, have a state board to examine and license members of the press and protect the public from irresponsible and incompetent persons who assume to discharge press functions?

That the press has remained unregulated is not due to any failure to appreciate its importance. It is due to theories deliberately adopted respecting the press that differ from those affecting workers in other professions. Regulation would have benefits. So would a censorship. But a long time ago English-speaking peoples settled down to the principle that no evils of an unregulated, uncensored press can be as great as those of a regulated and censored press.

The right of free speech means the right to express whatever one wishes, either orally or in print. Any man with a cause to advocate or information to give the public can print it in a paper of his own or any other paper he can get to print it without reference to State examining boards or framed or unframed license certificates. And what applies to the citizen applies to those who make it their profession to advocate causes and give the public information.

The right defined by the few words of the Missouri Constitution as the "right to speak and publish what he sees fit, being responsible to the law only for abuse of the privilege," does not insure the possession of a "nose for news" or the use of faultless English. But it is a safeguard worth a thousand state boards of examiners in Journalism.

By the time of the anniversary, July 4, the number of Gettysburg survivors will convince the country that participation in that battle was one of the surest guarantees of longevity.

## A FOOLISH REFERENDUM.

If Counselor Baird shall decide that the city has a legal right to repeal the loop franchise of the Southern Traction Co. there would be justification for the Mayor's submitting the question of its repeal to the voters. The principle of the franchise referendum is that the people should decide the policy of the city with regard to franchise grants and should pass upon specific grants. The voters are competent to decide the questions of moral obligation, municipal good faith and public welfare involved in repeal. But we should keep in mind that the Southern Traction loop franchise no longer affects the bridge. We can vote bonds and proceed with the completion of the bridge with a certainty that no matter how the loop problem is decided the bridge will be unhampered.

It would be advisable, however, for the Municipal Assembly to amend the franchise ordinance in the matter of duration before submitting the question of repeal. The franchise should be submitted in improved form.

No matter what the decision of the City Counselor concerning the legal complications of the Reber approach, the Mayor can never justify his submitting the question of locating the eastern approach to a popular vote. Not one voter in 500 is competent to determine the best location or mode of constructing the bridge approach. These are engineering questions requiring for their solution specific expert knowledge and skill. It is beyond the power of the great majority of voters to inform themselves thoroughly and to formulate a practical plan concerning them.

We should do with the eastern approach problem what every city, every county, every corporation does with regard to bridge building—leave the details of construction to the experts chosen for that purpose. We have elected officials to do this work. The majority of the people choose the men in whose competence they had confidence.

It would be cowardly, weak evasion for the city authorities to shift the bridge approach problem to a vote of the people merely because there are differences of opinion on the subject. It would be the height of folly.

Suspensions of the Kreisman administration that may have been in the minds of some voters are not inherited by the Kiel administration. There is no reason to believe that a conclusion reached by the present administration, even if it coincided with that of the former administration, would not be honest and judicious.

Let us exercise sane and sound judgment in the bridge problem. Let us entrust the completion of the bridge to the men who have been commissioned to do the work. But they should deal frankly with the people.

How d'y do, China! At least you were recognized a good deal quicker than the American Republic was after its establishment.

## MODERN MIRACLES.

On Monday, May 5, St. Louis people will have an opportunity to start a miracle such as was not performed in days of old. It will be "Red Ribbon Day," the day when a mass of old papers, given by charitable persons all over the city, begin the process of being converted into milk, eggs, medicines and other necessities for the sufferers from the White Plague.

Last year, the St. Louis Society for the Relief and Prevention of Tuberculosis was able, from the tons of papers given it by St. Louis people on "Red Ribbon Day," to supply \$458.34 worth of milk, \$173.13 worth of eggs, and medicines, ambulance service, awnings and other comforts to the 519 patients under its care, the total amounting to \$664.92. This year's contribution of old papers should be much greater.

"I will take the field myself," says President Huerta. But can he leave anybody in charge at Mexico City who will not be as loyal to him as he was to Madero?

## A GOOD WORD FOR OLD EARTH.

Brother Carnegie rises to remark that he doesn't want to die and go to heaven. "A ticket to heaven from anybody does not appeal to me," says he. All he wants is a good, long stopover privilege here on Earth.

This is a flattering tribute to old Earth. It should be the more appreciated because of its unusualness. How very rarely does anybody say a good word for our local planet. The occasional mortal who is so far carried away by his own cheerfulness as to declare that this world is good enough for him is looked at askance by good people on all sides. It amounts to an admission that life is worth living, and this is regarded as an evidence of implety. Nobody but an abandoned soul could be guilty of such sentiments. To be content with earthly life on its own account is almost unthinkable! If it is to be called materialistic as opposed to spiritual. Yet we believe one might be of the earth and fond of it without being utterly earthy. It requires the soul of a poet to see this footstool at its best. Most people, dissatisfied with this temporary abode and contemptuous when they are not heedless of its advantages for residence purposes, spend their lives either in going to heaven or in going to that other place. Without disparaging either place or drawing any invidious comparisons, still it may be pointed out that old Earth is quite well worth a sojourn, not merely as a way station for unworried tourists, or a jumping-off place for the reckless and unregenerate, but on its own account.

Perceiving its decided advantages and great attractions, especially at this season when nature colors old Earth with brilliance and charm; perceiving how the sun floods mere mundane gardens with heavenly light and warms the flowers to beauty; perceiving how the breezes are laden with fragrance, and the air is filled with bird-songs, it is no wonder that joyous hearts mistake this blooming planet for true Paradise. Frankly, we are not surprised, but we are delighted, we are proud, when a smart man like Brother Carnegie declares his intention of making it his permanent residence—or as permanent as possible.

Should we not all make the most and the best of life on Earth while it lasts—leaving it even better worth while for those who are to follow? Life on earth is short enough at longest, and subsequently there will be plenty of time for the hereafter.

## LETTERS FROM THE PEOPLE

## Getting to the Art Museum.

To the Editor of the Post-Dispatch.  
I heartily agree with "Honorable City" that the walk to the museum is enjoyable, i. e., at the present time, but how about during the winter or rainy weather? On more than one occasion have I seen several hundred people wait for the rain to cease or the weather to partly clear up before venturing to the car, when rain or a storm had blown up suddenly. How often would we like to spend an occasional hour in the galleries of the museum; but decide not to go because of threatening weather, or lack of time to waste three-quarters of an hour in walking back and forth.

The City Art Museum is supported by the people and for all the people. So why not make it convenient and accessible not only to the automobile public, but also the 5-cent public, as all have equal rights—either by special transfer or by a city-owned car as the present agitators are attempting?  
IRVINE.

## Mt. St. Rose's Hospital.

To the Editor of the Post-Dispatch.  
I wish to express my thanks to the doctors and sisters of Mount St. Rose's Hospital, where my wife was from Jan. 12 to April 26. They were kind and obliging and did all they could to insure her comfort in what turned out to be her last illness. It was her wish that I express her thanks publicly so that all our friends could see it. Thanking you for publishing this letter, I am,  
GEORGE KATZENBERGER.

## "Dignity" and the Zoo.

To the Editor of the Post-Dispatch.  
In the "Letters from the People" column of your paper of April 29 I noticed where a gentleman was very much "put out" over the way the Zoological Society had Miss Kelly of the Police company name the two mandrill monkeys. In my opinion it was one of the best advertisements that the Zoological Society could have, and I cannot see where it hurt the dignity of the society in any way.

"I take it that the gentleman who wrote this letter is one of St. Louis many 'kickers' and one who has no 'boots' but all 'kick' in him."  
TRAVELING MAN.

## Postoffice Holidays.

To the Editor of the Post-Dispatch.  
Will someone kindly advise me by what authority the Postmaster in a city orders a holiday for the postoffice, and thereby ties up all the incoming mail, to the detriment of business interests? I am the last one in the world to wish to deprive anyone of a holiday. I am a business woman, and anxious that justice be done to the workman and women employed. When a holiday is national, people are prepared for it, and mail is sent accordingly, but it caused considerable inconvenience to many firms yesterday, when advice was given out that there would be no further mail, after the early morning delivery. Furthermore, it incurred extra expense in factories, in handling mail orders on which instructions for charges, etc., would have reached here yesterday afternoon, delayed monies, etc.

It seems to me to be an outrage upon the business interests and progress of a city for a local official to deprive us of postal facilities for a simple local celebration.  
(MISS) WINIFRED WAYNE.

## Mr. Selph's Public Work.

To the Editor of the Post-Dispatch.  
It seems the more some people do for St. Louis the more they are criticized. Now comes one George W. Harris with his friendly little hammer to attack a big St. Louisian—Colin M. Selph. In Friday's issue of the Post-Dispatch Mr. Harris says: "There are hundreds of Democrats in St. Louis qualified for Postmaster who have done more for the material progress of the city and the success of the Democratic party than the man whom the Federal Senators propose for Postmaster of this city." Where are they? There are few men in St. Louis who have done more for Democracy and for the public at large than Colin M. Selph.

In every legislative scheme to advance enterprise, in every legislative scheme to advance St. Louis Colin M. Selph has been found in the van, with no monetary compensation and no hope of material reward. His early associations with the business office of the great Post-Dispatch, his editorship of the World's Fair Bulletin, his unselfish work in the adjustment of the Olive Street Bank, his presidency of the St. Louis Democratic Club and his untiring efforts in building up the Million Population Club, of which he is now the head, are only a few of the activities that entitle him to distinction amongst his fellow citizens.

All of Mr. Selph's preferences have been of the "thank you" and the "good fellow" order. He has been loaded down with honors that are empty and positions that fall to keep the wolf from the door.

It is high time that a man of Mr. Selph's stamp should be recognized by the city with substantial medals and testimonial letters. Senator Stone and Senator Reed are making no mistake in holding out for his appointment as Postmaster. Ninety per cent of the militant Democracy of St. Louis will rejoice when Colin M. Selph finally comes into his own.  
JOS. F. WILBERT.  
4314 Gibson avenue.

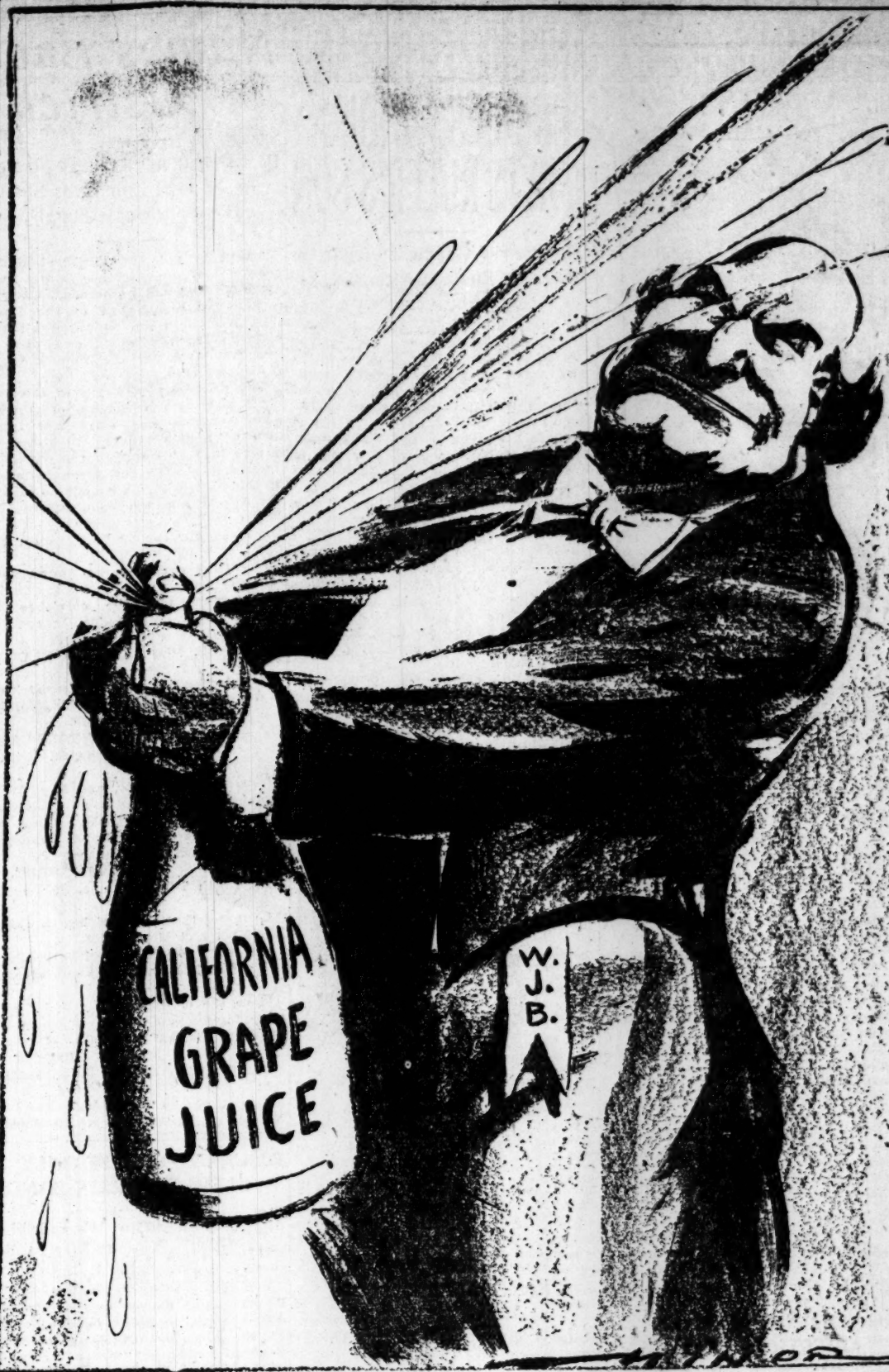
## GERMANY REVIVES THE MONITOR TYPE.

From the Charleston News and Courier.  
Germany, the land in which pure science has attained its highest development, has not greatly excelled in the new branches of applied science which go to the making of warships. The ships of her fleet are not better, though they are probably in no wise poorer, than those of the other first-class Powers. That this condition of affairs may not exist much longer is indicated in the account published by an English engineering journal of a new type of war craft, which, if it is all that is said to be, will be able to vanquish the most powerful dreadnaught ever built. The new type lies low in the water, so low that it makes a target very difficult to hit. Despite its low freeboard, it is said to be very seaworthy and able to maneuver and to fight in all weathers. It fights its enemy end on. At the bow is a shield sloping backward and made of armor as heavy as to be virtually impenetrable. Behind the shield is a single gun, far heavier than those now mounted by the greatest of modern dreadnaughts, using projectiles that play the part of torpedoes and, except at the moment of firing, remaining perfectly screened from the fire of the opposing ship or ships.

Naval men in general will be slow to believe that such a type of vessel has been perfected. It seems to embody the principal features of the monitor, and it is hardly credible that the German engineers have been able to eliminate the handicaps of unseaworthiness and slowness which have consigned the monitor type to the scrap heap. Low freeboard renders a vessel difficult to hit, but its disadvantages far outweigh its advantages. If German constructors have succeeded in getting rid of these disadvantages, we have done a thing which has defied the ingenuity of the shipbuilders of all other nations and have rendered obsolete whole fleets of giant battle-ships which have cost hundreds of millions to construct.

## Noiseless Crane.

From the Philadelphia Inquirer.  
If, as indicated, Mr. Crane of Chicago is to be sent to Russia as Ambassador, we would advise him to get a flying start and keep his mouth shut until he reached St. Petersburg.



JUST A MINUTE  
Written for the Post-Dispatch by Clark McAdams.

**EXPLAINING IT.**  
Then up arose Pannamion, whose first name is Camille.  
The man who scats the planets with a tense and fiery zeal.  
"The evolution of the crust," he said, explains the flood."

Which, when you come to think of it, is quite as clear as mud.  
—Cleveland Plain Dealer.

But that makes Garret Servis have a big and hefty pain.  
He'll say the flood was brought on by a tickle next time he goes there.  
Crickle Hicks says he would not mind going to church if he didn't have to stand up every time the congregation sings.

Tobe Mosely, who has been in a critical condition for several days with financial trouble, had a relapse the other day when he was compelled to pay day taxes.

Freely Hancock one day this week swapped the finest shotgun that was ever brought into this section for a cow that gives more milk than anybody else's.

Staying with a thing may tend to make something out of that thing, but Mrs. Poke Easley does not believe so, as she has stayed with Poke now for going on 30 years.

A gentleman with a monkey and a hand organ gave a concert at Tickville Wednesday of this week. A good sized crowd was present considering the fact that the event was not advertised in advance.

Luke Mathews says if some of these old fellows you see sitting around on stumps now trying to draw pensions had been in the thickest of the Civil War they couldn't remember so many tales to tell now.

Columbus Allsup and the Deputy Constable are returning from St. Louis this week, where they have been appearing as illustrations in small ads we have been running in the Post-Dispatch. Columbus played his bass fiddle throughout the entire Sunday edition and the Deputy kept his usual cool head, though he was in a column adjoining the illustrated ad of a bust developer—Hogwallow Kentuckian.

**QUERY.**  
Exercise to him is rare. He puts in every day.  
Sitting on a cushion chair, passing time away.  
Loafing seems to be his fad; he doesn't turn a hand.  
To look at him you'd think he had a world at his command.

His boots are shined, his clothes are pressed, he puffs on good cheroots. The duds he wears are not possessed by money-shy galsoots.  
The hotel lobby's full of such. Where do they get the dough?

Where do they make their daily touch, is what I'd like to know.  
Of Teach to me the gentle art of making loafing pay.  
Then perhaps I'll make a start to earn my bread that way.  
TAMPTON AUBUCHON.

**HOOT, MON!**  
If Mr. Carnegie has all the libraries built, we would be grateful for an opera house.

## THE NEWS FROM HOGWALLOW.

Some fellows will work all right in the garden until they begin to strike fishing worms.

The Old Miser of Musket Ridge was in Hogwallow Thursday after a pipe full of tobacco.

Sidney Hooks has a square, bench-legged dog he wishes to enter in the Cubist art exhibit.

Raz Barlow has heard so much about hotels he will take a look at that one at Tickville next time he goes there.

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**HOOT, MON!**  
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## \$150,000,000 FOR BEAUTY.

From the Louisville Courier-Journal.  
The dazzling sum of \$150,000,000 is to be spent by Paris in the interest of civic improvement. Paris, already famous for its magnificent boulevards and its well-planned and well-kept parks, is to begin a scheme of improvement that would have staggered Baron Haussmann.

By a vote of 67 to 8 the Municipal Council has decided to acquire for the government of the old fortifications and the adjacent military zone. The fortifications are to be razed, new parks and boulevards and an ornamental circle around the city are to be made and a portion of the land is to be sold under restrictions for building purposes. This is part of a beautification scheme for the execution of which the city has borrowed \$150,000,000. It is worthy of note that the improvements include provision for housing the poor more comfortably, if less picturesque from the point of view of the tourist who likes to poke about the byways of Paris. There is also included a water wall to prevent the Seine from overflowing the section of the city that was damaged by the flood a few years ago.

City building was so competitive as it is in the twentieth century, when means of transportation and communication are so improved that every one either sees or hears about what his neighbor on the other side of the ocean, or the other side of the world, is doing.

**GARDEN CITY FOR LUNATICS.**  
From the New York Weekly.  
At Bedburg, in Germany, a garden city for over 200 lunatics has been established. German doctors have recognized that the method of keeping lunatics in asylums is a mistake. The best way to cure them, they say, is to give them as much freedom and open air as possible. The garden city of Bedburg consists of 25 large houses, each capable of accommodating 80 to 100 patients. A large farm has been established and stocked with cattle and horses. Everything that is necessary for a small town, in fact, is to be found in the garden city. It has even a theater. The lunatics are free to walk about and to amuse themselves as they like. They willingly work on the farm, and the women cook as eagerly and cheerfully for the others as though they were living in their own homes, free from insanity. The total cost of this ideal asylum was \$2,000,000.

**Best Ever Ambassador.**  
From the Philadelphia Ledger.  
There were British Ambassadors before Mr. Bryce, and there will be British Ambassadors after him, but there never was a better British Ambassador, and there probably never will be.

**Frauds on Probation.**  
From the Chicago Record-Herald.  
The fraternities of Michigan are given two years to justify their existence by improving their batting average in scholarship. In the circumstances it will hardly be worth while to belong to a "frat."

**Tariff Reform.**  
From the Indianapolis Star.  
That black cloud you soon will see rise from the vicinity of Washington will be the tar, the Democratic Congress knocked out of the tariff.

**Huerta, Too.**  
From the Philadelphia Inquirer.  
China has asked for prayers. Huerta ought to get an idea out of that.

## ANSWERS TO QUERIES

## HEALTH HINTS.

**THANKS**—Perspiration powder: Equal parts corn starch and talcum, with a tablespoon of baking powder added.

**TENNESSEE**—What cures one may not cure another. For constipation, experiment with your diet. Exercise all muscles daily, especially abdominal. Drink water freely every day. Take fresh wheat bran, remove the fine middlings with a flour sifter, and after each meal take a mouthful of the bran all that can be chewed conveniently, and masticate it thoroughly, using no water with it. Keep this up until relieved. Persistent exercise, with pure olive oil on food, has cured some. Breathe deeply. You might try the monodistinct, but one thing, or two, at a meal. Avoid cooked grease and pastry. Green vegetables are good. Don't eat them with fruit. You might try chewing rubbery root, to be had in drug stores.

**ONE OF MANY**—It is held by physicians nowadays that tuberculosis of the lungs, in its early stages, is curable, and usually it is agreed that there is only one method by which the disease may be conquered—giving nature a chance to do the work. Tubercle bacilli have least power to multiply in lungs that breathe only pure air and in bodies well nourished. Consequently those so affected are urged to live continually in the open even to the extent of taking up their sleeping quarters outside. They are supplied with food that gives greater nourishment with the least expenditure of energy, which has been found to be raw eggs and fresh fruit. Thousands of people a year by the treatment recover their health. Dietetic and other treatment, but not surgery, tuberculin, that its exact merit cannot well be determined. A physician writes: Most cases of tuberculosis will get well under rest, air and feeding and without tuberculin. Tuberculin as a cure is being used with so little result that it will presently fall into disrepute. It has a proper field, but it is having trouble finding it.

## HOUSEHOLD HELPS.

**READER**—For papering, the paint must be removed and the wall must then be sized. Paint remover at paint stores.

**MAGGIE**—To remove ink stains from linen, lemon juice or salt of sorrel (oxalate of potash) may be used. The stains are of long standing, it may be necessary to use oxalic acid, which is much more powerful. It may be applied in powder on the spot, previously moistened with water, well rubbed on, then washed off with pure water. It should be effectively washed out, for it is highly corrosive to textile fibers.

**L & N**—Homemade soap: Dissolve 1 can potash in 3 pints cold water. Let stand until cool and then stir in 2 tablespoons borax and half cup ammonia. Lastly, pour in slowly a 5-pound pail of grease, warm, but not hot. Stir until it begins to thicken and then pour into a shallow tin that has been well greased and covered with paper. Before it gets too hard mold it into cakes as you wish. Four pounds will make 10 cakes. (Phone wholesale druggist.)

## LAW POINTS.

**K. M.**—Law requires month's written notice to tenant to vacate, if not in arrears.

**UP AGAINST IT**—See free Legal Aid Bureau, Board of Education Building, 5th and Locust.

**SEBASTIAN**—Permit required for rebuilding or repairing but not altered. (Dog burial in yard not allowed.)

**P. J.**—Try phoning Chief of Police, also phone Prosecuting Attorney, Municipal Courts Building, in regard to the offensive stickers.

**SUBSCRIBERS**—If parents are supporting minor, they are entitled to his wages and must pay his employer to pay same to them.

**CLEO**—Your question can only be answered by referring to the by-laws of the club and by the lodge for same and be guided thereby.

**A. M.**—Interest of heir could be barred by statute of limitation. You should have given facts; as it is, the limitation may not have set in, in your case.

**G. H. K.**—The members of family certainly have no right to sue for loss of will of deceased and need not wait for nor call in the Public Administrator.

**LEX**—Degree of insanity is a question of fact for the jury. An insane man is entitled only to what a jury will find the facts before it will give him.

**A. M.**—The interest of an heir could be barred by statute of limitation. You should have given facts; as it is, the limitation in your case may not have set in.

**DICK**—Have some one write you will who knows all law points in regard to will. The facts before it will give him.

**BETH**—Settlement will be made by guardian when the guardianship terminates. If he does not take action and make a settlement then the children can compel him to.

**SAFETY VALVE**—The merchandise and the coupon would have to be shown to another department before a determination as to its transmission would be possible.

## MISCELLANEOUS.

**O. S.**—House 435, Senate 96.

**H. A. K.**—See answers April 8 and 22.

**W. J. R. C.**—Try writing Secretary of State.

**WILCOX**—Incubator temperature, 101 to 102.

**DEKENT**—Coin values are published on Mondays.

**J. L. P.**—Try Public Library for manufacturing firm.

**P. D.**—Jesse B. Jones, Game Commissioner, Frankford, Mo.

**J. F.**—Number names and see who is gone from us Samuel, L. 17.

**VIOLETTE**—Air, heat and moisture are constantly passing out of the body. M. P.—Phone or if possible, the association in regard to homes for children.

**JUENGER**—Mexican dollar of 100 or any other coin is worth only the silver it contains.

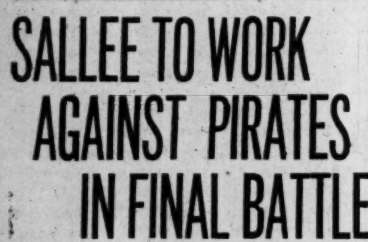
**PERPLEXED**—See free Legal Aid Bureau, Board of Education







**MR. SHORT SPORT:** He sees real money so seldom he is unable to recognize it



**OR COMPANY, BOSTON**















